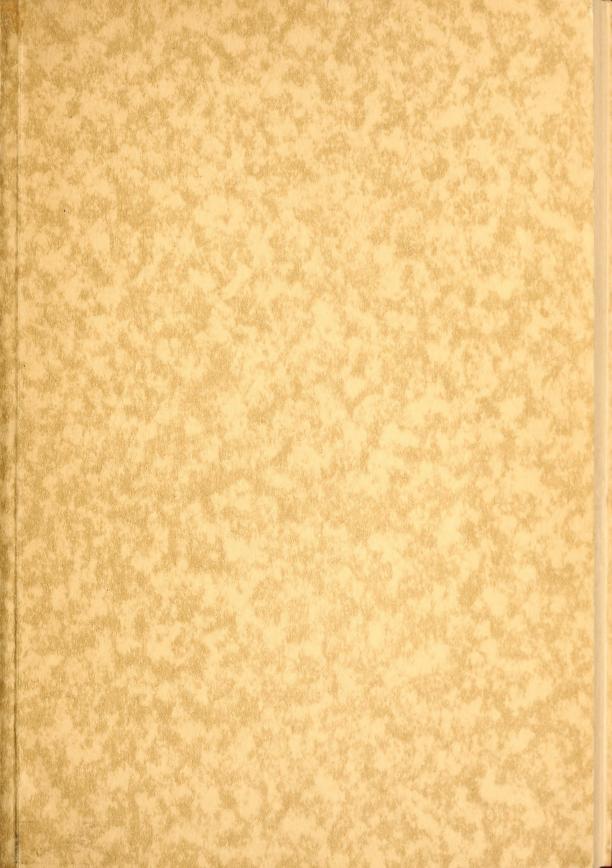
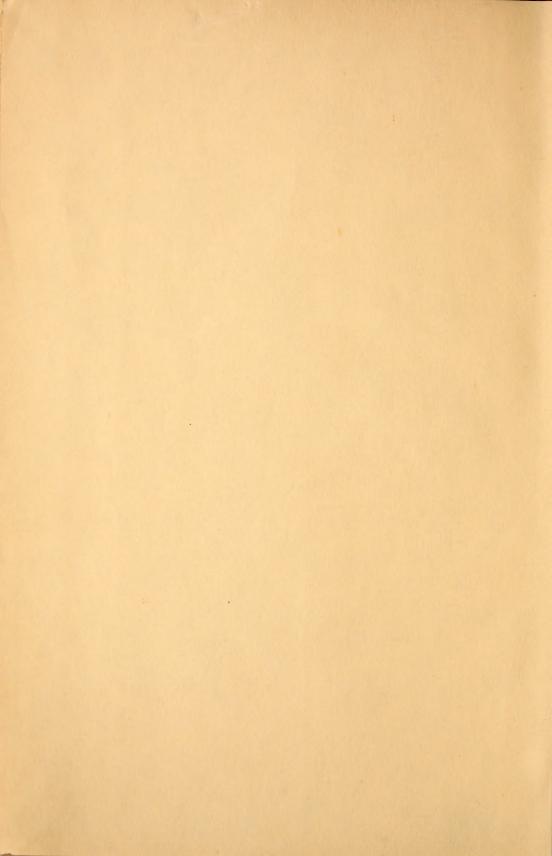
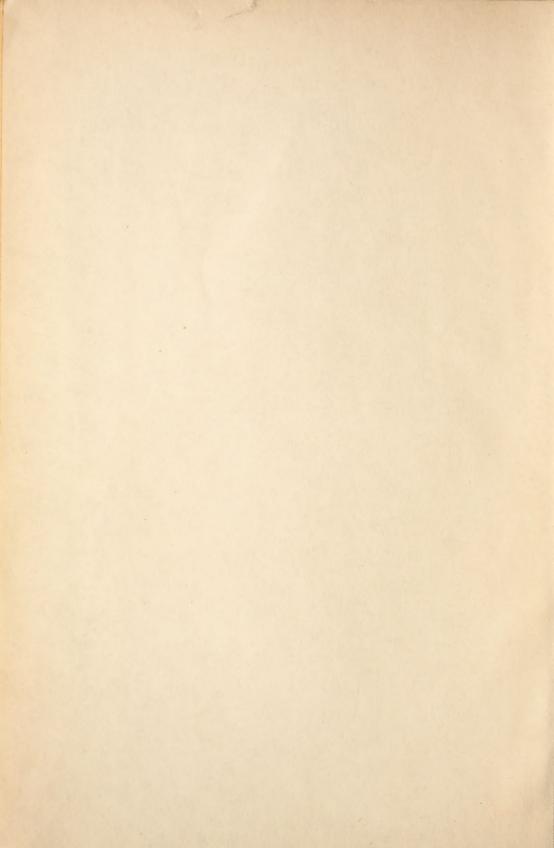
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,



INCLUDING THE

ANUFACTURING MERCANTILE INDUSTRIES

OF THE TOWNS OF

DENTON, ELIZABETH CITY, GOLDSBORO, GREENVILLE, KINS-TON, NEWBERN, TARBORO, WASHINGTON and WILSON,

AND SKETCHES OF THEIR

LEADING MEN AND BUSINESS HOUSES.

2d YOLUME OF N. C.

THE EASTERN SECTION.

EMPIRE PUBLISHING COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C. 1885

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Parties who have more than one copy of this boowill, by judiciously disposing of the extra ones, greatly oblige subscribers and publishers.

PREFACE.

The general desire of the better class of our citizens to be informed with regard to the social, mercantile, agricultural and manufacturing interests of our country, the material and moral status of the various municipalities, that make the States, our vast National territorial extent, the distance that separates producer and consumer, and the impracticability to universal travel, form, in our judgment, sufficient excuse for the publication of this work.

The publishers have spared no time or labor, and have incurred no inconsiderable expense in procuring the fullest and most correct information with regard to the business and business men, the origin and development of prominent firms, institutions and corporations, the prominent professional men, and the incumbents of the more important public offices, city and national.

In the *general* articles an accurate knowledge will be imparted with reference to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural facilities of each county and the advantages of the towns as markets for the purchase of supplies.

The detailed sketches of the prominent business concerns and informatian with regard to the leading men, professional and official, exhibit a degree of active endeavor on the part of capital and enterprise that is highly worthy of the real greatness of North Carolina.

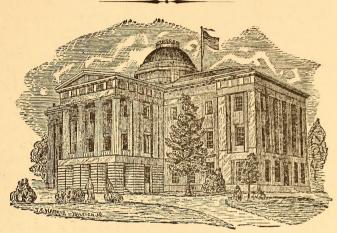
In thanking our subscribers for their very liberal support, which has enabled us to publish over a thousand copies more than was originally intended, we pledge our selves to spare no money in giving the work the fullest possible circulation, not only in the Union, but in European countries from which we wish to draw immigration, and hope they, on their part, will do the same.

JOHN LETHEM.

The publishers expect to complete their work on Nort. Carolina in some five or six volumes. The volumes will be issued at intervals of three or four months, each will contain separate and distinct counties and matter similar to those they have prepared in other Southern States.

These books can be procured of the publishers for \$1.00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.



STATE CAPITOL.

GENERAL ASPECT OF THE STATE.

North Carolina is bounded on the north by Virginia, east by the Atlantic Ocean, south by South Carolina, and west by Tennessee. It is included nearly between the parallels 34° and 36½° north latitude, the latter being that of Southern Spain, and between the meridians 75½° and 84½° west longitude. The extreme length of the State is 503½ miles, its average breadth is 187½ miles. Its area embraces 50,704 square miles, which is greater than New York. These dimensions are similar to those of that part of the Island of Great Britain known as England, which is 425 miles long, from 62 to 280 miles broad, embracing 50,812 square miles. With the exceptions of California and Texas, North Carolina is the longest State in the Union,

her neighbor, Tennessee, being a few miles shorter.

Its topography may be best conceived, as has been before observed by picturing to the mind's eye the surface of the State as a vast declivity, sloping down from the summit of the Smoky Mountains, an altitude of 7,000 feet, to the level of the Atlantic Ocean. The Smoky Mountains constitute a part of the great Appalachain chain, which here attains its greatest height; the greatest indeed, on the continent east of the Rocky Mountains. This slope is made up of three wide terraces; the first a mountain plateau, distinguished as the western section; the second a submontane plateau called the middle section, the third, the Atlantic plain, eastern or low country, from some of the best counties of which we have noticed in detail further on the first to the second section there is a sharp descent through a few miles only, of not less than 1,500 feet; from the middle to the low country, a descent of about 200 feet; through the two latter, however, there is a constant downward grade.

The State is traversed by two ranges of mountains. The first, the Blue Ridge, a grand and lofty chain, which conforming to the trend of the Smoky Mountains and that of the coast line, runs in a direction northeast and southwest entirely across the State. The Brushy and South Mountains are both offshoots of this chain. The

second, the Occoneeche and Uwharrie, a range of much inferior elevation, whose rounded summits and sloping outlines present themselves in forms alike graceful

and pleasing—crosses the State in a parallel direction near its centre.

Water Power. The State is watered by numerous rivers many of which have rise on the flanks of the Blue Ridge. Those which flow west empty into the their rise on the flanks of the Blue Ridge. Mississippi, breaking their way through the Smoky Mountains, plunging headlong for miles through chasms from 3,000 to 4,000 feet in depth, the walls of which are perpendicular to the height of a thousand feet. Some of these gloomy passages have never been explored; no boat could live in such a current, and no foothold could be found along the sides. Of these which rise on the Wertern flank, only one, the Roanoke, reaches the sea within the borders of the State. The rest, following the line of the softest rock, meander first towards the northwest, then sweeping round with bold curves flow to the sea through South Carolina. The principal rivers which reach the sea within the State limits take their rise in the northern part of the middle section and on the eastern flank of the Occoneeche range near its northern termination, and of these only one, the Cape Fear, flows directly into the ocean. Many of the rivers in every part of the State are noble streams in their middle course; some of those which flow into the sounds swell to majestic proportions, spreading out to a The eastern rivers are navigable from 50 to 150 width of from three to five miles. miles.

Climate. By reference to the mean parallels of latitude of the United States, it will be seen that North Carolina is situated nearly midway of the Union; and inasmuch as those States lie entirely within the Temperate Zone, it follows that North Carolina is situated upon the central belt of that zone. This position gives to the State a climate not excelled by any in the world. She is exempt from the extreme cold which prevails in the North States, and to a considerable extent from the early frosts which visit the States immediately north of her, on the one hand, and from the torrid heat and malarial influences which prevail in the States to the south of her on the other. Other causes apart from its position occur to produce this result. On the west the lofty Appalachian chain interposes its mighty barrier between the bleak winds of the Northwest and the general surface of the State. On the east the oast is swept by the Gulf stream the meliorating effect of which is felt far inland. From these caues combined the temperature of the season ranges within moderate limits. The Spring comes in with less of those fickle variations which mark its advent elsewhere on this continent. So perceptible is this that European travellers say the American continent has no Spring, the season opens directly from Winter to Summer. Let those travellers visit North Carolina and they will find a European Spring with all its luxurious freshness. The Summers are not oppressive even in the low country, or if so for a few days only. But in the Autumn nature here exhibits herself in her most benignant mode, in her most favored zone. From the incoming of October to the latter part of December, there is an almost uninterrupted succession of bright, sunny days, during which the air is dry, crisp and pure—a season equally favorable to the ingathering of the crops and to active exertion of every kind. Winter as respects cold and wet is short, and field labor is carried on throughout the season with the exception of two or three weeks at a time. Frost makes its appearance about the 15th of October, and sometimes there is not enough to nip the tender vegetation until the end of November. From the Blue Ridge to the seaboard, ice rarely forms a thickness to be gathered, except in localities overhung and deeply shaded by northern bluffs. When snow falls it covers the ground for but a few inches and is quickly dissipated by the sun. Fogs are of rare occurrence, and then mainly in the form of a belt of light vapor, marking the course of the larger streams in the latter part of the Summer and during the Fall months. The average rainfall throughout the State is fifty-three inches, which is pretty uniformly distributed through

W. C. Kerr classes the climate of the different sections of North Carolina with reference to their isothermal ranges, as follows: "Middle and Eastern North Carolina respond to Middle and Southern France, and Western North Carolina to North-

ern France and Belgium. All the climates of Italy from Palermo to Milan and

Venice are represented."

Very erroneous impressions prevail as to the healthfulness of our climate, especially among the people of the North. That authentic and official information on this point might be presented, a letter was addressed to Dr. S. S. Sachwell, President of the North Carolina State Board of Health, from whose reply the following extract is made:

"The labors of the Board in the great cause of sanitary improvement and of preventive medicine, have already enabled us to arrive at very gratifying results for our State as bearing upon its sickness and mortality. There are few regions of the whole earth where the conditions of climate are more favorable to health, human comfort and physical well-being than are the climatic conditions of North Carolina, leaving out as exceptions certain circumscribed local regions where malaria is liable to exist at certain seasons. There is not a more delightful climate for health than that of North Carolina. It is not excelled by the most favored climatic condition of Italy or France. The climate of the eastern and middle portions of our State correspond to that of the middle and south of France, and that of Western North Carolina to that of the north of France and Belgium—regions noted the world over for the geniality and healthfulness of their climate. The splendid climates of Italy from Palermo to Milan and Venice are correctly represented in those of our own salubrious and health-giving State. Nor are the topographical features and geological stuctures of the State, so generally favorable to ready and efficient drainage—always a prime element of health—less adapted to the production of the low rate of sickness and death that prevails in North Carolina, outside of those localities of malaria alluded to as less salubrious, and which, under the increasing application and dominion of the spade, axe and hoe, are steadily becoming more and more healthy as cultivation increases. So far as that prevalent and fatal scourge, consumption, is concerned, it has been found that one of the two small areas of total exemption in the whole country from this dread destroyer of the human race, is found in North Carolina. Nature, whether in the magnificence and wealth of our climate, the fertility and adaptation of the soils as well as climate to the productions of the various industries that are most conducive to the prosperity of the people and the welfare of the State, or in the vast wealth of the underlying geological structures of the State, everywhere asserts, as statistics prove, that there is no State in the Union more healthy than North Carolina. With the natural conditions of insalubrity existing only in a local and exceptional degree, and giving way, as they will, before the great work of removal of preventable causes and preventable diseases, now happily inaugurated in North Carolina, by State authority, in the organization by the last Legislature of a State Board of Health, we can but cherish a lively and reasonable hope that the average rate of sickness and mortality will steadily decrease under the operation of the benign influence of Sanitary science. Already it is less than the average in the United States. Sanitary statistics, such as we have been able to obtain in the prosecution of the official labors and duties assigned to the Board, combined with other information obtained from reports and data in our possession, justifies the assertion that sickness and death in North Carolina presents a rate less than one per cent., against an average of more than one and a quarter per cent., taking all the States into the calculation in deducing an average rate."

The following from a report to the State upon its swamp lands, presents the substantial facts about the health of this section: "Referring to the reports of Prof. Ebenezer Emmons, a former State geologist, he says it may be inferred that as the swamp lands are so low and wet, that they must necessarily be extremely unhealthy, or become so when drained and the vegetable matter begins to decompose. Experience, however, does not support this view. The testimony of those who have cultivated them for forty years is that their families have enjoyed as much health as their neighbors who have lived at a distance. Persons who are in the habit of plunging into the swamp lands knee deep in for draining, and, when drained, to live in the immediate vicinity of the extended surface of black vegetable mould for years, are rarely

sick with fevers. The points which are unhealthy are those which are exposed to winds which blow off extended surfaces of the waters of the Neuse and Cape Fear rivers. Miasma, which generates fever. arises more from the banks of rivers than from the swamp and procoson soils." And General Blount, in a letter to Prof. Emmons, says: "I have been for a period of forty years engaged in reclaiming and cultivating swamp lands, such as I have described, and have found it a profitable business. I am located near the margin of the swamp (of which my plantation is a part); it contains thirty thousand acres and is south of my residence. The health of my family, white and black, will compare favorably with the healthiest locations in Eastern North Carolina."

Mr. Ruffin* says: "From the existing condition of the land and the waters of this lake region, every stranger would infer the general and worst effects of malaria in producing disease and death. But I was assured that such was not the fact, and that the residents suffered but little from Autumnal diseases. And this I could readily believe, after making the proper allowance for the favorable view as to health which every man takes of his own place of residence. The people I saw had the appearance of enjoying at least ordinary good health. Among the number I saw there were three neighboring resident proprietors, each of seventy or more years of age, and then in good health. Few of the residents remove to or visit the highlands in the Autumn, and these few for short times, and more in pursuit of pleasure than health. Nevertheless, admitting, as I believe is true, that the lake lands are much more healthy than the low main land (and what is called the dry land) of Eastern North Carolina, still much improvement even in this respect would be made here by a general system of proper drainage." I could here make a concurrent statement of my own observations and experiences during the past thirty-seven years, which would be equally as striking; but for brevity's sake I will confine myself to a single instance, that of Mr. J. M Franck, who has resided upwards of forty years in Onslow county, on the western border of the great White Oak Swamp, in the fork of Cahoon and Squires Creeks, which unite in his plantation just before the confluence of their combined waters with New River; and for twenty consecutive years there was not a single case of fever on his place, and the attendance of a physician was not once required. These facts corroborate the views advanced by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, in an admirable on malaria, delivered before the Medical Society of North Carolina in 1851, and are conformable to my own experience, namely: "As ('hief Engineer of the State, I was engaged in draining swamp lands in Tyrrell County from 1839 to 1843, a period of three years. The main feature of this drainage consisted in lowering Lakes Pungo and Alligator, each five feet. This was sffected by cutting canals twenty-five and thirty feet wide respectively, which dried a surface of about 70,000 acres that was covered with water. Laternal canals were then cut twelve and sixteen feet wide, a mile apart. The work was done by contract, the average number of hands employed being about 250, all negroes, except the overseers and contractors. The latter were constantly exposed to the weather; the negroes worked everyday in water and muck, generally knee deep; they, as also the overseers, were housed in shanties on the banks of the canals, and there was not a single case of fever on the work, nor was the attention of a physician required in any instance."

In building the railroads from Petersburg to Blakely, from Portsmouth to Weldon, from Weldon to Wilmington, from Wilmington to Manchester, and from Goldsboro' to Raleigh, every variety of sandy soils, wet and dry, and every species of marsh, swamp and pocoson soils were encountered and upturned, yet there were but few cases of fever, and they occurred chiefly at Blakely, which was the first terminus of the Petersburg railroad on the Roanoke river, three miles below Weldon: and on the Great Pee Dee river in South Carolina, the intermediate points were almost entirely exempt, and remarkably so in the valley of the Cape Fear river opposite Wilmington, where the Manchester road crosses Eagle's Island, through Cypress Swamp

^{*}The late Hon. Edmund Ruffin, of Virginia, in "Sketches of Lower North Carolina."

While on the North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro to Charlotte, after reaching Releigh, ague and fever was of frequent occurrance on parts of the line passing through the argillaceous soils, and was particularly severe on the dry red clay ridge

in Mecklenburg County, west of Salisbury.

I am aware that these facts do not square with preconceived opinions, and cannot be explained by the popular doctrine of a specific miasma which eminates from a decomposition of vegetable matter. They prove exactly the reverse—that where produce effluvia might be expected it did not arise; that malaria and the product of vegetable decomposition are two distinct things; that the cause of fever does not eminate from vegetable putrefaction, but that exhalations from dry argillaceous soils, newly excavated, in which there is no vegetable matter, is a fruitful source of fever, and often of a virulent character, such as the typhoid fever that prevailed in Wake, west of Raleigh, in Orange and in Alamance counties, along the line of the North Carolina Railroad, during the process of grading."

The simple and ordinary precautions which any intelligent person will employ in preservation of health are efficient protection against the commonly accepted influences of this section. Plain and well prepared food, water from deep wells or cisterns, cleanliness and avoidance of night air in the Autumnal months are all that is

necessary.

A gentleman who lived for two years in the Albemarle Section during the construction of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, daily exposed to the open air during all seasons of the year, by the simple precaution of shielding himself from the sun, and drinking only filtered rain water, together with a plain and nutritious diet, avoided

all trace of malarial influence.

Land. There are about 6,500,000 acres of improved land in the State and 16,000,000 unimproved. The State produces 450,000 bales of cotton, 30,000,000 bushels of corn, 50,000,000 pounds of tobacco and exports besides wheat, rice, oats, ground peas, peanuts, etc. It is estimated that in fifteen counties alone there are now standing ready for the axe 5,000,000,000 feet of long leaf pine.

The cotton counties raise more corn per acre and per inhabitant than the average

for the entire State and pay more per acre for fertilizers.

Coal. The State has two coal districts, the Dan River, in Stokes and Rocking-ham, and the Deep River, mainly in Chatham. Our Eastern Section gets its coal almost entirely from Pennsylvania by boat.

It is our purpose in this volume to more particularly speak of the

EASTERN OR SEABOARD SECTION.

This section, about 80 to 100 miles inland, consists largely of flat and swamp It abounds in the most valuable timber and includes the turpentine region of Much of the land is sandy and suited to the culture of cotton, but a large portion rivals in its fertility and richness the finest bottoms of the Nile, Mississippi or Yazoo. Rice, cotton, tobacco and fruits of all kinds flourish. As an example of the intense richness of the soil it has been actually proven to mature a growth of timber every seven years. Lumber men have come into this section of country with a few hundred dollars and in seven years have found themselves millionaires. bought the timber land, several thousand acres for a mere song; sales as low as ten cents an acre have been made, in the writer's knowledge; the sale was made this year of 15,000 acres for \$1,500, the seller probably never having seen the land, and there are perhaps many similar cases. After paying down enough to meet the expense of transferring the titles, laying off the land, etc., they commence and saw the timber. which is taken by the schooner of the Northern dealer direct from the river bank. The first year's revenue pays off the land and leaves enough cash to cover the whole expenses for the next six years, besides erecting a nice new mill and houses for the laborers. In seven years, when the end of the land is reached the trees where you commenced have grown and are sufficiently mature for cutting, and the same process may be gone over again. This occurs in the case of white cedar and allied woods.

The portions of the swamp lands which have been cleared and drained produce

as high as sixty bushels of corn to the acre, rice and wheat correspondingly. All the swamp land in this section can be drained by embankment at little expense. Splendid opportunities are offered to those who wish to prepare fields for the cultiva-

tion of low land rice.

This section belongs to the quaternay system, with frequent exposure along the rivers, ravines, and ditches of the eocene and miocene epochs of the tertiary. It consists of a vast plain, traversing which are tracts of country which vary little from a perfect level. The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad has a stretch of forty miles where there is neither curve, excavation, or embankment. From east to west the surface rises by easy gradations at the rate of a little more than a foot to the

mile. The rise, however, is not perceptible to the traveler.

Its western boundary is roughly defined by a line parallel with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, about twenty-five miles to the westward. This line marks what, at an early period of the earth's history, was a line of sea beach. Over this whole section the primative rocks are covered with a deep stratum of earth, principally sand. Along the western border there is a broad belt of unequal width, but generally from thirty to forty miles across, where granite, slate and other rocks are sparingly distributed. They are also found near water courses in the interior of this section.

There are two distinct characters of soil here, the sandy and the alluvial. The former is made up of beds of clay and sand, with vast quantities of shells imbedded in them. The soil varies in character to the extent that the one or the other predominates, and to the extent that the shells when mixed with it have undergone decomposition. The upland soil is for the most part a sandy loam, easily accessible to the sun's rays, easily worked and very productive in the crops there cultivated. There are, however, areas of country where sand predominates to such a degree that the surface to a considerable depth is a bed of white sand; yet this kind of sand is the favorite habitat of the grape and the long-leaf pine. When cleared it gives good crops of cotton and corn for a few years without manure and always with slight help from proper commercial fertilizers. There are other extensive areas where clay enters so largely into the soil as to form a clay loam. This approaches in character to the rich alluvial soils which have been laid down by the rivers. They abound more particularly in the northeastern or Albemarle section. These soils, in the highest degree productive, from the fact that all the elements of fertility are intimately intermingled by having been once suspended in water, are of unusual extent and importance. grain grown here supplies food not only for people of other parts of the State, but large populations in other States. There are other extensive areas where the shells of the eccene era of the tertiary formation, and which have been decomposed by time, crop out to the surface and impart to the soil a high degree of fertility. This is largely the case in Jones county. Another class of land, in point of fertility equaling any in the world is that reclaimed from some of the lakes of this section. two of these the process of drainage has been applied. Lake Matamuskeet and Lake Scuppernong (Phelps.) By canals dug from the lake to the nearest stream, which afforded the necessary fall, a wide margin entirely around the lake has been brought to cultivation. These lands seem to be absolutely inexhaustible. The cultivation of three-quarters of a century has made no change in their productive capacity. To the lands reclaimed from the borders of marshes so frequent near the seashore, the same remark may be strictly applied.

Another class of land remains to be mentioned, which, when developed, will be a source of inestimable value. Bordering on the sea sounds are extensive tracts of country designated as swamps. Though so-called, they differ widely in their characteristics features from an ordinary swamp. They are not alluvial tracts, neither are they subject to overflow. The land covered by many of them lies for the greater part quite low; but this remark seldom applies wholly to any of them; to some does not apply at all. On the contrary, many of them occupy the divides of water beds between the rivers and sounds, and are elevated many feet above the adjacent rivers. of which they are the sources. These latter are susceptible of drainage, and when

reclaimed have every element of the most exuberant and lasting fertility. Bay River swamp, between Pamlico and Neuse rivers, and Green swamp, in Brunswick and Columbia counties, may be mentioned as examples. The elevation of the latter is forty feet above the sea level. The work of drainage is simple: From the border of the swamp which is always the highest land, the bottom slopes in every direction gradually, almost imperceptibly, to the centre. A canal cut through this border into the swamp and carried to some neighboring stream, lays bare an extensive belt along the entire border. The aggregate territory in the State known as swamp lands is 3,000 or 4,000 square miles. When drainage shall be properly carried out over this great territory, a work which, on account of the slight difficulties to be encountered, as compared with which those they encountered and overcame would be deemed trifling by the laborious North German and the indefatigable Hollander. Hundreds of square miles of land of unsurpassed fertility will be added to the area now in cultivation.

Throughout this entire section, cotton, corn, oats, sorgum, peas, peanuts, potatoes,—especially sweet potatoes,—are the staple crops. Tobacco, is, however, being introduced and will undoubtedly in a few years become an important product. Upon the rich, alluvium and the unclaimed lake and swamp lands, corn, with peas planted in the intervals between the corn, forms the exclusive crop. Occasionally, on the broad low lands of the Roanoke, wheat is grown to a considerable extent. In the counties to the north of the Albermarle Sound it is one of the staple crops. On the low grounds of the Neuse and Trent rice has long been a staple crop and during recent years its culture has been extended northwards along the low lying lands of the rivers and sounds. The upland variety of rice has been introduced with entire success, but the risks connected with its cultivation are many compared to those attached to raising tide water rice; as an example, the drought this last Fall reduced the prospective crop from twenty-five to as much as seventy-five per cent. Jute has also been the subject of experiment with flattering success and it only needs proper encouragement to be grown to any extent.

This section is everywhere underlaid with marl—a mixture of carbonate of lime and clay formed by the decomposition of the imbedded shells—sufficient in quantity, when raised and applied to the surface, to bring the soil to a high pitch of fertility and

keep it so.

THE GRAPE.

If the indications of nature are to be relied upon, North Carolina was plainly marked out as the land for vineyards. In the sober narrative of the voyage of Amadas and Barlowe, made in 1584 to North Carolina, then an unbroken wilderness, the author tells us: "We viewed the land about us, being where we first landed very sandy and low, towards the water side, but so full of grapes, as the very beating and surge of the sea overflowed them, of which we found such plenty as well there as in all places else, both on the sand and on the green soil, on the hills as in the plains, as well on every little shrub, as also climbing towards the tops of high cedars, that I think in all the world the like abundance is not to be found, and myself having seen those parts of Europe that most abound, find such difference as were incredible to be written." Upon the visit of the voyagers to the house of the Indian king on Roanoke Island, wine was set before them by his wife. It is further mentioned that "while the grape lasteth, they (the Indians) drink wine; they had not learned the art of preserving it. Harriott, a distinguished man in an age of distinguished men, of whom it was justly said that he cultivated all sciences and excelled in all, visited the same coast in 1586, where he was struck with the abundance of grape vines and he was impressed with the fact that wine might be made one of the future staples of the State. "Were they," he writes, "planted and husbanded as they ought, a principal commodity of wines might be raised." This State is proven to be far richer in this respect than even he expected. Grape vines were found in equal profusion in the original forests throughout the State. They often interlaced the trees to such an extent that they were a serious impediment to the work of clearing away the forests, catching and

suspending trees as they were felled. At this day if a tract of forest is enclosed, and cattle of every kind excluded, they spring up spontaneously and thickly over the land. Some of the finest wine grapes of the United States, the famous Scuppernong, the Isabella, the Catawba and the Lincoln, are native in this State. But it was long before the bounty of nature in this regard was improved. This was probably due to the fact that the State was settled almost wholly by emigrants from the British Isles, who knew nothing of the culture of the vine. It was planted here and there to yield grapes for table use, but it was not until within forty years that a vine-yard was known in the State. Within that period several of large and a great number of small extent have been planted. Grapes in season are abundantly supplied for domestic consumption, and shipped in hundreds of tons. The wines of the established vineyards are held in high and just repute.

This section supplies with a free hand much in the way of comfort and profit. Wheat, oats, etc., are cultivated to such an extent that the country teems with small game, especially partridges. Every farmer, can with his net, with little loss of time, have his table supplied with this most delicate of luxuries, and they offer boundless sport to the lovers of such amusements. They are made a considerable article of trade, the quantity sent to the city markets amounts to tons. The rabbit which abounds here is also an article of trade as game, and this animal, together with the

otter, mink, and raccoon, furnish no inconsiderable amount of furs.

The different areas over which are cultivated the crops of this section are well defined. Tobacco is the staple crop in the northern counties, in the central the cereals are the chief, while in the southern counties cotton is the staple. In a few years, however, tobacco, if it keeps its high price, will over run the whole country, as it has been amply demonstrated that the golden weed may be grown as far South as and beyond the South Carolina line.

An industry peculiar to this section, is what is known as the

"TRUCKING"

business: It consists in rearing fruits and vegetables for the Northern markets. The principal centres are Newbern, and Goldsboro,' though along the Edenton & Norfolk Railroad they are becoming successful competitors for the trade. All the conditions for success are found here, a fertile soil and quick transportation.

Trees. This section embraces such a number of trees, in quantity and variety said to surpass any State in the Union, that we must only mention the principle ones, which are either exported or which have become the subject of extensive home industry; those unmentioned are mostly used in building and the domestic arts.

In speaking of the timber trees of this section the first place is due to the *long leaf pine*, which may still be considered the most valuable, though the turpentine industry is fast becoming a thing of the past, the virgin forests of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama yielding a more copious discharge in answer to the hacker's persuasive gash. Apart from its products, its uses in civil and naval architecture defy enumeration. Yellow pine lumber is to-day among the chief articles of export from this State. It brings ships from every quarter of the globe to North Carolina's seaports. Considerable inroads have been made upon these forests contiguous to railroads and navigable streams. A vast reserve, however, remains for the use of future generations; it still covers a wide area in this section.

The cypress, the tree which argues for the lumber interests the greatest possibilities of development, coming next in importance, is found everywhere in the swamps of the Eastern section, especially in the lowlands contiguous to the rivers and the sea. The axe has been diligently plied in the cypress forests for three-quarters of a century, its timber being among the most highly prized for the frame and wood work of houses, for shingles, for fencing and for water pipes. Yet the margins of the swamps only have been cleared. Beyond this margin is an immense forest of these trees which has been scarcely encroached upon. Its height is from 60 to 100 feet, with a circumference above its swollen base of from twenty to thirty feet—often much larger.

The white cedar, locally called juniper, is also abundant in the swamps. For the

many uses to which this timber is applied as for building, water vessels, etc., these forests have been much cut into, and for as long a time as that of cypress; but the supply is inexhaustible. The tree is from 70 to 80 feet high, with a diameter of two to three feet. This is the tree we spoke of on page

The live oak, so highly valued for ship building, is found all along the coast, though most abundant from Hatteras southward. It is commonly forty to fifty feet

high and one or two feet through the trunk.

THE FORMATION OF THE LAND

bordering the ocean is most novel and very unlike anything met with either on the Atlantic or Pacific coast line of our continent. The mainland terminates not by the sea, but at large bodies of water termed sounds. The sounds answer very slightly to the sense in which that word is employed by geographers. As employed by them the word sound designates a strait between the mainland and an isle, or a strait connecting two seas, or connecting a sea or lake with the ocean. They are separated from the ocean by a barrier of sand, called "The Banks," which stretches along the whole coast from Princess Anne County, Virginia, to the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Between these sounds and the ocean are a few narrow passes termed inlets

The largest of these sounds are Pamlico and Albemarle; the former about seventy-five miles long and fifteen to twenty-five miles wide, the latter in length about fifty and in breadth from five to fifteen miles. These sounds abound in fish of the finest varieties, but the principal fishing stations are in Albemarle Sound. The volume of water poured in at the head of this sound by the Roanoke and Chowan rivers renders its waters fresh except at its extreme eastern limit. Here the migratory fishes—especially the herring, shad and rock (bass) - repair at the spawning season in such numbers as to rank it among the best fishing grounds on the Atlantic The business is conducted with an enterprise, system and outlay of capital proportioned to its magnitude. The seines are from a mile to a mile and a quarter long and are carried out and drawn in by steam power. From eighty to a hundred thousand and sometimes two hundred thousand and more are caught at a single haul. The herring are The shad and rock are packed in ice and sent to Northern cities. cured in salt and stored in barrels for the home and distant markets: see article J. G. & F. Wood, of Edenton. Along the southern coast of the State other varieties of fish are taken in great quantities. From Newbern mackerel, mullet, sheepshead, trout, blue fish and pig fish are shipped in enormous quantities to all parts of the Union. All kinds of shell fish are abundant and fine.

The sounds are the resort also of vast quantities of water-fowl, notably ducks and geese. The writer has seen the sun darkened by clouds of South Carolina "rice birds," but a phenomenon equally novel is the obliteration of the surface of these sounds and their sand banks by the swarms of feathered bipeds which inhabit here. A number of small islands dot the shallow waters of this inland sea and on them the wild celery and many kinds of grasses flourish in profusion. These are the favorite haunts of the mallard, red-head and canvas-back ducks. They frequent these islands and shallow waters in incredible numbers. When feeding they cover the sound for miles and when they take wing they present the appearance of a vast cloud. Hunting these fowl (which command a high price) gives profitable employment to many people. This region is the paradise of the amateur sportsman, and clubs of gentlemen have lodges here, to which they regularly repair at the proper season for hunting

The inlets connecting the sounds with the ocean have shifted very much since the country was first settled. In them there is a constant medley of moving currents caused by the meeting of the ocean and the river mouths. The channel or fareway, at no time deep, changes at every tide, and the stranding of a sea-going vessel is an every-day occurrence, and is regarded by the sailor as a diverting episode to the monotony of the voyage. Neither are these inlets wide enough to allow enough of the tidal wave to flow in to cause any perceptible difference in the tidewater line, except in their immediate vicinity, nor to salten the water to any great degree.

Some of those inlets which were formerly navigable for vessels of considerable have closed. The effect of these changes operated as a great restriction upon the commerce of the northern half of our coast. These obstructions have, however, given way before the spirit of enterprise and progress of invention. A canal now connects the waters of Albemarle Sound with Chesapeake Bay, and steamers ply to every point from Newbern to Norfolk. This region of country, though once locked up, is now fully laid open to commerce; few, indeed, possess such ample facilities for transportation, and few present such opportunities

The banks, as has been said, girdle the whole coast of the State a distance of over 300 miles. Though they shoot out from the northern extremity as a long, narnow peninsula, they are broken in their course by a number of islands. They vary in breadth from 100 yards to two miles, and in height from a few feet above the tide level to twenty-five or thirty feet. Consisting as they do of pure sand, there is little cultivation of any sort. This sand is supposed to be the finest possible for glass making. Before the war bricks were manufactured by machinery in Dare County from it, and the houses built therewith are regarded as indestructible. A few stunted trees are scattered over the more elevated parts, and occasionally, as at a point a few miles north of Nag's Head, (a favorite Summer resort for the people of this section,) there are forests of long leaf pine covering hundreds of acres that compare in size and height with any on the mainland.

The subsistence of the people who inhabit these banks is generally derived from fishing. in which they are bold and expert. They do not shrink from an encounter with the whale. In the early history of the State its coast was noted as one of the resorts of the whale. Lawson, who lived many years in the Eastern part of the State, in the early part of the last century, says: "Whales are very numerous on the coast of North Carolina." A few still visit it, and a season rarely passes without one or

more being harpooned by the fishermen of the Shackleford Banks.

The possessions of these islanders consists mainly of flocks and herds. Some proprietors own several hundred nead of sheep and large numbers of horned cattle. Many own large herds of horses which roam the sands in a state almost as wild as on the prairies of the West. The latter receive little attention from the owners except at the "penning season," when they are driven together and branded with the mark of the proprietor. Like the other animals, the forage at will upon they coarse, though abundant grasses of the salt marshes. It is a breed of great spirit and bottom, many are finely formed and on account of their docility when well broken and their powers of endurance, high prices are paid for them.

Formerly, when commerce was carried on exclusively in sailing vessels, this coast was justly dreaded, for shipwrecks were frequent. Large profits were then occasionally realized by these islanders, though at great personal risk, in the way of salvage on goods rescued from the sea. But the introduction of steam vessels and the establishment of signal stations, have rendered navigation so safe that a shipwreck is rarely

heard of.

Rivers of the Eastern Section—The Roanoke has its source in the Southern part of Virginia. It is 250 miles long, navigable for small sea vessels thirty miles, and for steamboats to Halifax 120 miles. By means of a canal round the falls very small boats are able to ascend to the Dan and Staunton. The Neuse river, rising in the northern part of the State, takes a circuitous course in a general southeast direction and enters into Pamlico Sound. It is navigable for boats to Waynesboro', 120 miles from the sound. The Tar river also rises in the northern part of the State, between the Neuse and Roanoke, and with Tranter's creek forms at Washington an estuary called Pamlico river, and is navigable for steamboats to Tarboro', nearly 100 miles, including the estuary. The Chowan rises in Virginia, flows a little east of south and empties into Albemarle sound. It is navigable for 75 miles.

Minerals.—It is generally taken for granted that mineral and agricultural wealth do not go together, and Eastern North Carolina, whose soil is unsurpassed, is no

exception to the rule. The Kaolin beds, so common in the Western and middle section, extend as far east as Edgecombe county.

The marl beds of the State are almost entirely in this section; they are divided

into three kinds: Green sand, Eocene and Miocene.

Green sand marl occurs in the region of the Neuse and Cape Fear rivers. It comes to the surface along the banks of the Cape Fear, on the Black river and South river, on the Neuse and its tributaries about and below Kinston, along the Contentee and Mocossin, and at a few points on the Tar river. This marl has but a small percentage of carbonate of lime—five to thirty per cent.

The Eocene marl occurs along the Cape Fear.

The Miocene marl, which is by far the most abundant, is commonly known as shell or blue marl. It is found in beds which are scattered over a wide territory, and being near the surface and more accessible, have been much more extensively used and are consequently much better known. The area covered by them is about onefourth of the State—a much larger territory than the whole State of Massachusetts or New Jersey. They contain from twenty to sixty per cent. of lime, and have various

other valuable ingredients.

• The question is often asked whether there are any minerals in the Eastern section of the State; the answer is, the mineral wealth of this section in the form of marl is worth ten-fold more than that of all the rest of the State beside, great and various as that is. If the money spent in getting gold alone, which is not less than twelve or fifteen millions since 1820, had been spent in marl-getting, the State would be worth more than double its present aggregate valuation. For at the rate already given, that sum would have marled 3.000,000 of acres more than the total surface now in cultivation; that is, it would have produced a result equal to the adequate marling (at the rate of ten tons to the acre) of every acre now in cultivation, leaving out of the calculation the interest, that is, the results of the increased production during several decades of years.

Phosphate. There have recently been discovered in several counties in this section beds of deposit similar to the South Carolina phosphates. The owners claim the material contains more phosphoric acid than the Charleston rock, but we cannot

speak with authority on the subject.

PEAT AND MUCK

abound in the eastern portion of the State, and are so widely distributed that a large portion of the farms and almost every neighborhood have their own local supply within easy reach. But the inexhaustible sources of this material for the region, are the great swamps which extend through the whole of the seaboard region from the extreme southern border to the great Dismal, which extends across the Virginia border. A considerable part of these areas designated as "the swamp lands," is simply covered by a peaty accumulation—a series of true peaty bogs, of which the peat is from three, up to ten, fifteen and even twenty feet thick. Of such peat beds there are hundreds of square miles, which must one day become an important resource for fuel as well as manure.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

Extracts from a paper read before the General Assembly by W. C. Kerr, State

Geologist, in January, 1881:

"The circumstances which commonly determine the character and location of factories are, a demand for their products, abundant and cheap raw materials, the necessary power (or the means for its generation,) and available capital. It is unnecessary to add to this category skilled labor, because the fore-mentioned conditions usually suffice to attract or create the necessary skill; and this is true also in general, of the capital required, unless there be abnormal, hindering conditions.

"Now it can be shown, that all the necessary conditions exist in North Carolina, for successful and profitable enterprise in many, and in some important branches of

manufacture."

Consider, first, the most important of the above named manufacutring facili-

ties, viz: abundant and cheap power.

Though water head is not prevalent in a flat country this section possesses the most unlimited supply of fuel which makes

STEAM POWER

cheap.

The abundance of wood furnished by the forests and wooded portions of almost every farm will make it, on account of its cheapness, the fuel for steam power and for ordinary heating purposes for many years to come. Saw mills get their motive power from waste lumber and from tops of trees, after a log is removed. Cotton gins, grist mills, and what may be generally termed plantation mills, are all run by steam produced from wood, cut near them.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.

By the census enumeration of 1880, there were in the State, 776 establishments, with a capital of \$1,743,217, employing 5,334 men, receiving \$447,431 wages. The product in part were 241,822,000 feet of lumber, 13,340,000 laths, 8,707,000 shingles, 1,253,000 spool and bobbin stock. The value of logs \$1,490,616, mill supplies \$85,523, and the total value of all products was \$2,672,796. Most of these establishments are saw mills.

The S. H. Gray Manufacturing Company, of Newbern, are running a large establishment, making wooden plates and disnes, as well as wood pulp. (See page 73.)

The flouring and grist mills of this section are numerous, though their trade is mostly local. But little of the grain converted into meal or flour is sent away to market, and when they have supplied the communities for whose apparent convenience they were built, the mill wheel stops. A few large mills, some run by steam and others by water power, make excellent meal and flour for the large provision markets, and their brands have wide reputations.

At the last Mechanic's Institute Fair, held in Boston, wheat, corn, flour and meal, grown and ground in North Carolina, attracted especial attention, and were pronounced the best on exhibition. The wheat was plump and full, and weighed from four to five pounds above the commercial standard, and the flour produced from

it was white, smooth and rich.

The corn of the State is a hard flint corn, heavier than the Western corn, and better. It makes a white, sweet meal, and is largely bought by millers to mix with Western corn in grinding, to give the meal color and body. Formerly these mills were run almost entirely by water power, and there is still a strong feeling among dealers and consumers in favor of water ground meal. This, however, will not continue long. Improved machinery, driven by steam, produces a meal that defies detection; and cheap portable engines, and mills that can be placed wherever it is wished, will make convenience overcome prejudice.

Rice Mills.—The increased and growing production of both golden seed of low-land, and white or upland rice, has furnished in abundance raw material for rice mills, and they have increased in number and capacity during the last few years. There are three mills—the Goldsboro', the Newbern and the Washington—in operations.

The product of these mills is clean rice, with rice flour and rice polish as byproducts. Rice flour is the skin covering the grain, between it and the chaff. It is a
slightly brownish meal, about the appearance of wheat middlings, is a rich strong food
for horses, cattle and hogs, producing fat rapidly. It contains about thirteen and
a-half per cent. of fat. Rice polish shows about half this amount of fat. This is
made by subjecting rice cleared of hulls and skins to very rapid friction. The fine
particles turned off are the polish. It is a whiter and finer meal than the flour. An
instructive article on the manufacture of rice is given on page 125.

Cotton Seed Oil Mills.—The cultivation of cotton has grown to such an extent as to make the seed sufficient in quantity to attract the attention of cotton-seed oil manufacturers. If the statistics are correct 180,000 tons of seed were used by mills in

the United States in 1881. The cotton crop of the State is estimated at 421,000 bales for 1882, and allowing 800 pounds seed per bale, the cotton seed of this State would furnish all the mills in operation in the United States. The regular growth of the industry would seem to indicate that it is profitable. Of the mills in this State, one was built in 1880 and the other three in 1882. It is generally agreed that if the raw material, the seed, can be bought at reasonable prices, there is no more certain manufacturing enterprise. The supply of seed is large enough, but whether the farmers will sell at prices which the manufacturers can afford to pay for them is a problem still to be worked out. The mills are owned by prudent men, and unless the difficulties referred to are insurmountable, they will become an established branch of our manufactures. Mill are in operation at Goldsboro' (see page 120), Newbern and Elizabeth City.

Fish Oil Mills are in operation at Beaufort for expressing the oil and making fish scrap for fertilizers of the menhaden and refuse and unmarketable fish. The offal of fish has been utilized as a fertilizer for years past on the plantations contiguous to the large fisheries on the sound and rivers. This waste, at the Albemarle fisheries alone, thus used is estimated at 3,000 tons per annum. When to these figures is added the refuse from the Pamlico, the smaller sounds and the rivers that empty into them, the aggregate of fertilizing material is seen to be very large. The analysis of this refuse shows a very high result. The immense schools of menhaden on the coast and in the sounds attracted attention a number of years ago and desultory attempts were made to take them, but on account of extravagant equipment, want of business management and proper acquaintance with the modes of fishing in these

waters, they were as a rule unsuccessful.

An old fisherman gives the following account of the visits of the menhaden to the Eastern waters: They first make their appearance in June and remain until December; they generally come into the shore on the northern coast of the cape, running south along the beach and entering the inlets and rivers. In the first of the season they may be seen in moderate weather five or six miles at sea in large schools, half a mile in length, apparently floating on the surface of the water. They always make their appearance from the north and leave the coast by the same route. Some are seen in the sounds and rivers all the year. When the second large run occurs in the Fall they appear in immense numbers. This is sometimes in November and in other seasons in December. Many schools may be seen at one time. They seldom come near the coast in high winds and rough seas, or if they do they swim so low that they are not seen from land, their appearance is certain and they are about the same in abundance every year at the Spring run, but the Fall and Winter runs vary somewhat, the number in some seasons being very much smaller.

The sources of material for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers are sought for to keep pace with their use and as these fish are specially valuable for producing ammonia, the demand for them will increase from year to year. The points to which preference will be given for the establishment of factories are those where they will be found in greatest abundance. On the Eastern waters of the State are many such points, notably Roanoke Island. It is almost equally accessible to Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, the great headquarters of the menhaden, and near the great fisheries where a large supply of offal can annually be had. It has unlimited facilities for the transportation of its products by sea and by land from Edenton, Elizabeth City,

Washington and Newbern.

Indications are that fishing for material for fish oil mills will become one of the

steady and profitable pursuits of the eastern section.

The factories at various points, though mostly small, give employment from the first of April to the last of November to six hundred men, at good wages, and will yield \$25,000 per annum when there is an average catch of fish.

FISHERIES AND ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.

The North Carolina fisheries are the most important on the South Atlantic coast.

They yielded in 1880 four times as much food fish and employed three times as many persons as they did in 1870, and yet they are practically undeveloped, on account of laok of shipping and refrigerating conveniences. The means of shipment are increasing every year, however, and with this advantage the enterprise of the people along the coast is building up at various points a large trade in fish, such as Newbern already has.

The principal commercial fisheries are the herring, shad, blue fish, mullet, Spanish mackerel, sturgeon, menhaden, bass, trout and oysters. The large rivers of North Carolina are visited annually by immense numbers of shad and herring, and in spring and early Summer the fishing is extensive in many portions of the State. The principal fisheries, however, are near the junction of the Roanoke and Chowan rivers at the head of the Albemarle sound and in the Neuse and Tar rivers. In the herring fisheries the State ranks first on the list, with 16,520,000 pounds, netting the fishermen \$151,840. The quantity of shad taken in 1880 was 3,221,263 pounds, being a little below the Maryland catch, but the price realized is so much greater that the value of the catch is more than double that of the Maryland fishery, because the shad are marketed before fishing begins there. Its sea fisheries, when compared with those of the more Northern States are of little importance, though in the bays and sounds between Beaufort and Wilmington many follow fishing for a livelihood, and secure annually large quantities of the various species. The mullet fisheries of North Carolina are second only to those of Florida, the catch of 1880 amounting to 3,368,000 pounds, valued at \$80,500.

The catch of blue fish, striped bass and trout will average about a million pounds each per annum, and the run of these fish increases rather than diminishes.

Spanish mackerel are becoming more common along our shores. The census bulletin of 1880 estimated the catch at 10,000 pounds; but this must be far under the real catch. More than half that amount was caught last summer by gentlemen fishing for sport at Beaufort and Morehead City, which points are but a spot in the vast fishing ground. The largest and best sturgeon are caught and shipped from North Carolina waters, aggregating a million pounds in weight.

The oyster beds of the State have grown in favor during the last few years, and consequently their product has greatly increased to supply the demand. The New river oyster has a great local reputation and is sweeter than those of Maryland and Virginia. It sells for a uniform price. The total yield is 200,000 bushels.

The production of oysters here affords great opportunities for the utilization of capital. The whole floors of the sounds, covering hundreds of square miles, can readily be converted into productive oyster fields. In many places the natural oyster rock now covers the bottom for miles, and oysters can be gathered at a cost of twenty cents or less per bushel.

The statutes of North Carolina, restricting the amount of oyster beds to be entered by one man to ten acres, is a restriction upon outside capital from coming in and developing these interests. It is probable the next Legislature will have the good sense to remedy this obstruction, and thus offer inducements of this, one of the most important and valuable of Eastern North Carolina's exhaustless resources.

In the fisheries of this section are employed 5,274 persons, 95 vessels, and 2,714 fishing boats; there were taken of sea products 11,357,300 pounds, and of river fish 20,892,188 pounds.

Several highly prized varieties of turtle and terrapin are to be found in quantities in the waters of this section. Diamond-back terrapins, the most valuable of them all, abound in some places, and are taken and shipped in considerable quantities.

Since 1877 the State has by statute provided for the protection, propagation and culture of fish in its inland waters. From the shad hatching at Avoca there have been distributed during the six years 1877-'82 inclusive: in the

	FRY.
Neuse river	2,259,000
Trent do	325,000
Tar do	1,710,000
Contentnea Creek	52,000
Roanoke river	889,000
Meherrin "	380,000
Nottoway "	
Chowan "	
Salmon "	5,788,000
Blackwater "	1,445,000
Albemarle sound	2,740,000



THE BEST METHOD OF CULTIVATING AND CURING

FINE YELLOW TOBACCO.

[Written, after sixty years experience, by J. B. Horgood, of Granville, Co., N. C.]

Plant Beds.—The first work in preparing for a crop of tobacco, is to burn and sow in good time plenty of plant land, in warm moist situations. Select land that will not become sodden by too much rain, and, if possible, let the spots be on creeks or branches (far enough off to guard against overflowing) with a south or southwest exposure. Burn the land well. My plan is to put down on my bed, about four feet apart, what we term 'skids"—poles the size of a man's arm. These are to keep the wood off the ground. When these skids are burned up one may, as a rule, know that the land is burned hard enough, and that it is time to move the fire on further. This is the best guide I can give to the inexperienced as to the length of time the land should be burned. The best time for burning, in the latitude of North Carolina and Virginia, is from the first of January to the first of March. Good, fine, stable manure, free from seeds of grass, oats or clover, with some good commercial fertilizer, is what I think best to use on plant beds.

After burning, rake off the ashes, cover the ground well with stable manure, hoe up the bed thoroughly, and make it fine by repeated hoeing and raking. Then mix the tobacco seed, using one and a-half tablespoonfuls in every twenty-five pounds of fertilizer to every one hundred square yards in the bed, and then tread in with the feet or pat with the hoe. Tobacco seed requires but little covering, and if covered too deeply will fail to come up. Cover the bed with fine brush (dogwood is best if convenient), to protect the plants from frost and to keep the bed moist. Sometimes it becomes necessary to force the growth of plants in order that they may be large enough to transplant at the proper time; this is done by using some quick, reliable fertilizer as a top-dressing, care being taken not to apply it when the plants are wet with dew or rain.

Soil.—Gray, friable soils—fresh from the forests, or long out of cultivation—with a dry. porous subsoil, are the best adapted to the growth and maturity of yellow to-bacco. Plow your land and put it in good condition before bedding; run the rows off three feet four inches each way, using, according to the strength of the land, from ninety to one hundred and ten pounds of good fertilizer to every one thousand hills. Use farmpen manure in the drill with the fertilizer; it will be found of very great advantage, even if it is not convenient to use it except in small quantities.

Planting.—Plant in hills as early after the first of May as the plants and season will admit. As soon as the plants take good root, commence cultivation, whether in a grassy condition or not, and continue to stir the land with plow and hoe until the tobacco begins to come in top, using short singletrees as the plants increase in size, to prevent bruising and breaking. After the plants become too large to admit of the use of the plow, use only the hoe to keep down grass.

Topping.—It is best to wait until a good number of plants button for seed before beginning to top, as these will then ripen together. A man must top according to the appearance and promise of the plant, the strength of the land, etc.; he must use his own judgment on topping, bearing in mind that a strong healthy plant can bear

higher topping than a small one. As a general thing the first topping will bear ten to fifteen leaves, priming off the lower leaves neither too high nor too low, so that when the plant ripens the bottom leaves may be well off the ground. As the season advances continue to top lower, so that the plants may ripen before frost.

Cultivation after Topping.—Never plow tobacco later than the first of August, after which time use the hoe, as late plowing keeps the tobacco green too long and causes it to ripen with a green color. When tobacco begins to ripen use neither plow nor hoe, as quality is better than quantity in this case. After being topped tobacco should be kept as clear as possible from worms and suckers.

Cutting.—Let your tobacco stand on the hill until thoroughly ripe, bearing in mind not to cut any until a barn be filled with plants of uniform ripeness, color and quality. Put seven medium sized plants on a stick four and a-half feet long. Let the plants go from the cutter's hands over the stick in the hands of the holder. After being filled the sticks should not touch the ground for any length of time; in fact 'tis better for them to go directly from the holder to the wagon and from the wagon to the barn, where they should be tiered about eight inches apart—that is, if the tobacco is of medium size.

Barns.—I think those that are seventeen and a-half feet square are the best for curing successfully; a barn of this size, with four firing tiers below the joists, will hold about four hundred and fifty sticks.

Curing.—As flue curing has taken the place of the older method of curing by charcoal, it is only necessary to give directions for that process. A dry curing heat is the principle of both methods. Flue curing has many advantages over the primitive way, being cheaper, cleaner, giving the tobacco a sweeter flavor, and it is attended by less danger of fire. My advice, right here, to the novice is, to see for himself the plan on which a tobacco barn is built and arranged for curing.

Temperature.—After filling the barn with ripe tobacco, start the heat at about ninety or one hundred degrees Fahrenheit, and keep there for thirty or thirty-six hours, which length of time is commonly required to yellow tobacco, some taking a little longer or shorter time. Right here is where a man must exercise his judgment, as neither the best theory nor the most minute directions will serve—it is practice that makes a GOOD CURER.

After finding the best leaves in the barn of a uniform yellow and the others of a pea-green, one can, as a general rule, begin to raise the the heat from the yellowing heat at the rate of five degrees in every two hours. When one hundred and fifteen degrees is reached it is time to give the tobacco air by cracking open the door and making holes as large as a man's hand on each side of the barn near the bottom logs, which treatment will be found to be of great advantage, as the tobacco will commence drying off and the tails will begin to turn up. Continue to increase the heat at the above rate until one hundred and thirty-five degrees is reached, where the heat must be kept for twelve hours, which is the length of time required to cure the leaf. Raise the heat now five degrees every hour and a half until it gets to one hundred and eighty degrees. This heat will in a short time cure both stem and stalk. As a general rule, by following these directions, tobacco will come out of the barn a pretty uniform yellow. To cure it a bright, clear yellow, it must have all the heat it will bear until it reaches one hundred and thirty-five degrees.

Ordering and Handling.—After tobacco is thoroughly cured, let it come in order enough to handle well; then move from curing barn to packing barn, or some tight

house, and bulk down so that it will retain its color, as exposure reddens it.

Stripping.—When ready for stripping, take as much bulked tobacco as one wants, and hang at some damp time in a curing-barn, so as to bring it in order to handle. In stripping, select leaves of uniform size and color, making about six or seven different grades, and tie in bundles of six leaves. After tying, the bundles should be hung on a stick, putting about twenty-five bundles on a stick, and the sticks put down in a bulk, perfectly straight. This will press the tobacco out flat and cause it to make a better appearance on the market. It should remain in bulk for several days.

JUTE.

It is an established fact that this valuable plant can be grown successfully in Eastern North Carolina. It appears that it will grow and attain perfection whereever cotton will mature, although it prefers a warm humid climate and a moist, sandy loam. It grows with equal luxuriance upon uplands or alluvial bottoms, if equally rich, but where the uplands are devoted to cotton, it finds its place appropriately in the moist lowlands. It is very probable that just that description of moist, rich bottom land which produces a large cotton stalk, but upon which no cotton matures, would be found to be the very best land for jute.

Its cultivation is simple and about the same as that for cotton. The methods in use to strip the fibre from the stalk are slow, tedious and not liked by laborers. Besides, the low wages paid laborers in India, gives that country a great advantage in the production and marketing of this plant. Recent inventions have about solved the difficulties of stripping the fibre from the plant by machinery without the slow process of water-rotting and will place the lands in the Eastern part of the State on an equal footing with those of Hindostan, for its production. The advantages of more intelligent labor, manufactories near the supply of raw material and the best market in the world for the sale of articles manufactured from it, will combine to make it a prominent staple.

Jute fibre is used to make bagging, baling cloth, mattings, and in various mixed fibres. All of the fertilizer bags, all of the cotton bagging and a great many of the wheat sacks of the country are made from it. The jute cloth used in this country is all imported, mostly from Dundee, Scotland.

RICE CULTURE.

In this section rice is comparatively a new venture and for a number of years it was considered as something not at all adapted to this soil or climate, but the remarkable yield of sundry little plots, planted by a few farmers as an experiment, soon attracted the attention of the whole section and the crops of ten years ago which could probably be bought for a few hundred dollars, now yield to Eastern North Carolina about \$350,000 annually. It can hardly be conceived what rapid strides the cultivation of rice has assumed within ten years. As it is one of the most lucrative crops and attended with the least labor and expense, it is only natural to suppose it will continue to assume large proportions, till eventually we will rival in production our sister states.

Already four large rice mills, of the latest improved machinery, have loomed up in the different rice centres—and with a little protection to this comparatively new industry from our government, in a few years Eastern North Carolina's prosperity will be secured.

It has been found that in the counties of Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort and Craven, thousands of acres of land that heretofore have been regarded as a heavy burden to its owners and in short valuless, and ten years ago could have been bought at \$1.00 per acre—yields rice prolifically—the average yield being thirty-five to forty bushels per acre, which readily finds a home market at \$1.00 to \$1.15 per bushel. Without protection, however, from our National Government, all the vast territory of rice land must return to its valueless condition, from the fact that it adapted to the growth of no other crop and cannot otherwise be profitably cultivated.

Rice is a very necessary crop, and should receive every encouragement from our nation, for should our peace with the world be disturbed, and it should be necessary to go to war with other nations, as an army supply it is indispensable. No one can doubt the strength of rice as a food when they reflect that millions, viz., the Chinese, and, in fact, all the Eastern nations subsist entirely upon it, performing arduous labor in a tropical climate. Besides this practical test science has given the following table

of most nutritious foods, showing the percentage which remains in the body and that which leaves it:

	Percentage	Percentage	
	retained.	not retained.	
Meat,	96.7	3.3	
Rice,	96.1	3.9	
Eggs,	94.8	5.3	
Milk,	88.9	11.1	

As seen by the foregoing table, rice is an indispensable and nutritious article of food, and our nation cannot well afford to trust for its supply to outside sources. The rice of NorthEastern Carolina is confined entirely to the upland species, and, unlike the Tidewater of arogated rice, it is raised entirely on uplands, wherein the expense of dykes and everything necessary to cultivation of rice by water is avoided. True, it is not quite so valuable in price, but when the cost of cultivation is considered, it is equally lucrative.

SILK CULTURE.

Among the undeveloped resources of North Carolina there are probably none deserving of more thoughtful consideration than silk culture.

The mulberry, which supplies the food for the silk worm is indigenous, and grows in great abundance in almost every section of the State, and it attains its fullest development with scarcely any cultivation. Nor is the silk-giving quality of its leaves less noticeable, for wherever North Carolina grown silk has been put to a test it has been found of most excellent quality, and equal to the best French and Italian.

There is no branch of agriculture that offers so generous a reward for so little capital invested as silk culture. The making of a crop, from the hatching to the gathering of the silk, be the crop small or large, will consume but six weeks' time. Moreover, the otherwise unemployed members of the family, as the women, the children, the aged, and even infirm, can here find profitable occupation. Nor is silk culture limited to the farm or country, but where there is room and food for the silk worm available, whether it be in town or city, silk can be raised. It is computed that there are 270,994 families in North Carolina now; if only 10,000 would make a small crop each year of two hundred to three hundred pounds of silk, the aggregate income would amount to between one and two millions of dollars. Three-fourths of the silk in France is the production of small crops, from two to four hundred pounds. It is a source of great wealth to that nation, and contributes more than any other branch of industry to the general prosperity of the people. The French call silk culture une de nos gloires industrielles (one of our industrial glories.)

Our endless tracts of cheap and uncultivated lands, so well adapted to the growth of the mulberry, and our mild and equable climate, present strong inducements to French and Italian colonies of silk growers, with whom the culture of silk has become an hereditary occupation.

The rapid progress and fast increasing production of the American silk manufactories cannot but have an encouraging influence upon silk culture in this country. The raw silk imported, duty free, last year, amounted to about twelve million dollars.

The prices for cocoons and raw silk have of late years very much fluctuated. While the cocoons sold in 1876 at \$3.00 per pound, they are selling to-day at \$1.25. These are the extreme figures; the average price may be stated at \$1.50 per pound.

Two hundred mulberry trees will grow very well on two acres of land. A good medium size tree will yield one hundred and fifty pounds of leaves, which will give 30,000 pounds of leaves on two acres. As it takes seventeen pounds of leaves to make one pound of fresh cocoons, 30,000 pounds will give 1,765 pounds of fresh cocoons.

The 1,765 pounds of fresh cocoons will make 488 pounds of dried cocoons. A ready market for these cocoons can be found in Philadelphia through the me-

dium of the Department of Agriculture.

The expenses of cultivating two acres in trees, feeding the worms, &c., may be stated as follows:

1 Grown person first 10 days	\$10	00
2 Boys or girls first 10 days	6	00
3 Grown persons second 10 days		00
5 Boys or girls second 10 days		00
5 Grown persons third 10 days		00
16 Boys or girls		00
	\$119	00

If a few dollars for food be added, a few days' work for pruning and cultivating the trees, and a few sundries, it will cover all the expenses, which would not exceed \$150.



NEWBERN, N. C.

The town of Newbern lies in a triangle formed by the junction of the Neuse and Trent rivers, and has direct communication, not only with the Atlantic Ocean, but with all the central and western portions of the State by means of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, which joins the North Carolina and Wilmington & Weldon Railroads at Goldsboro, about sixty miles off, and terminates at Morehead City, on Beaufort Harbor, where ships of any draught can enter at all times and discharge a cargo at its terminus, neither carting nor lightering being necessary; steamers and vessels drawing seven feet of water can at all seasons ascend the Neuse river to the town, while the Trent is navigable for light draught steamers and vessels through the year to Trenton, thirty-five miles above Newbern.

The banks of this river are heavily timbered on both sides and underlaid with beds of petrified shell, valuable as a building stone and also for the manufacture of lime;

two thriving villages are on its banks, with a rich surrounding country.

The marl beds on the river furnish as good a fertilizer as there is in the whole world, and, being immediately on its banks, are easily worked and transported, so that it can be procured at an expense comparatively small to that necessary to procure foreign fertilizers.

There is no country in the world where grasses will better repay judicious culture

than in this locality.

The Neuse is navigable for vessels of light draught at all seasons to Kinston, about forty miles above Newbern, and at high stages of the water as far as Smithfield, Johnston County. The low grounds of this river above Newbern are covered for miles on both sides with inexhaustible forests of cypress of a large growth and scarcely as yet

touched with the axe.

On the right or south bank, below the town, and also on the north side of the peninsula bounded by the Pamlico river, the country is traversed in every direction by navigable creeks, whose banks are clothed with a growth of heavy and valuable timber. Above Newbern are creeks almost of the dignity of rivers, penetrating far into Pitt and Greene counties, navigable at all seasons for flat boats. There is scarcely a place in Craven County upon which one could locate a farm that the distance would necessitate the cartage of farm products more than seven miles to a navigable water course.

The swamp lands are of astonishing fertility, not exceeded by the Delta of the Nile or the bottom lands of the Mississippi or Yazoo, and all these lands, having a declivity to some water course, are of easy drainage. The uplands are light and sandy, but have a dry subsoil, underlaid with beds of rich marl. Muck and marl, nature's fertilizers, are at every man's door. The forests have scarcely been touched; the growth is cypress, pine, oak, hickory, ash, maple and gum.

Good swamp land, uncleared, that will produce, when made ready for the plough, from sixty to seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre, can be purchased in the vicinity of navigable creeks at from four to five dollars an acre, and good upland farms, ready

for cultivation, at from six to ten dollars.

Below Newbern, on the line of the A. & N. C. R. R., the land is admirably adapted to truck farming; the climate is modified, in a great degree, by contiguity to the ocean, and pioneers in this business have met with astonishing success.

When it is taken into consideration that two crops a year may be produced by judicious culture, this country may be regarded as the paradise of truck farmers. Daily tailroad transportation to all the large cities, water navigation which enables the rrucker to pass his crop into the New York market at least two if not three weeks ahead of the Eastern Virginia crop; cheap labor and little cost of living offer greater inducements to those contemplating this business to settle near Newbern than any other portion of the Atlantic coast south of New York.

The weekly steamers for New York, Baltimore and Norfolk, enable the trucker to supply all these markets and dispose, almost daily, of such articles as will not keep,

in their prime, over a week.

Newbern has one of the finest fish markets in the world; it equals if it does not excel in quantity, quality and variety the far-famed fish market of Havana. Give it the marble counters and the facilities for displaying its fish which the pirate smuggler, Marti, bestowed upon Havana, and it could compete with that city for the palm of excellency in its fish, though they are wanting in those beautiful rainbow tints which render the Marti market so attractive to strangers.

Scientists, who have carefully studied the question on the spot, say that the waters of Neuse river and the Albemarle and Pamlico sounds abound in a larger variety of

fish than any other portion of the Atlantic coast.

North Carolina shad are considered the finest in the world, and, being caught here soon after leaving the sea, are always fat and in excellent condition. Those from Newbern will command a much higher price in the Baltimore market in February and March than the Florida shad brought by the Savannah steamers early in January. There were forwarded over the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad during the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1885, 28,996 packages of fish and clams, to say nothing of those carried off by the steamers.

ing of those carried off by the steamers.

The oysters of Newbern are abundant and of superior quality as to size and flavor; those from New river equal the celebrated Lynnhaven oysters. The cultivation and protection of oyster beds has been urged on the Legislature of the State by S. G. Worth, late Fish Commissioner, and it is to be hoped that his suggestions will be

acted on.

So much for the present advantages of Newbern and its vicinity. Let us now glance at what this section might become by well directed energy and a judicious investment of capital.

Being the centre of a grand depot for the sale of cotton it might easily be made a manufacturing place of considerable importance. Cotton costs about ten dollars a

bale less here than in New England.

The manufacturer, by purchasing the cotton in the seed direct from the grower and ginning it at the mill, could pass the lint directly from the gin to the hopper, and save the expense and labor of "scratching," which is required to put baled cotton in fit order for the lapper, preparatory to carding; the expense of "scratching" is about equal to that of ginning, so that not only the cost of ginning and the ginner's profit would be saved, but also the cost of baling, including the outlay for bagging and ties.

Coal can be had here at less cost than in New England, and wood at one-fourth less; unskilled labor at less than half, and skilled labor at about the same figure, as the cost of supporting an artisan's family would be about half what it is in the manufacturing towns North. The mildness of the climate would also allow more working days in the year. Twenty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-four bales of cotton were forwarded on the A. & N. C. Railroad during the fiscal year of 1884 and '85.

No part of the South offers superior inducements for the erection of saw mills, whether steam or water-power; the best timber can be had at extremely low figures; there is a fair local demand, and speedy transportation both by steamships and sailing vessels.

Lowell itself does not possess a water-power superior, if indeed equal, to what may be had from a group of lakes about fifteen miles below Newbern, on the Atlantic &

N. C. Railroad. Surrounded by low ground, they are yet in the highest part of the country, being elevated thirty-six feet above tidewater; they are neither fed nor drained by streams, but in wet weather overflow the surrounding country and discharge their surplus water by percolation and evaporation.

From one of these lakes a canal has already been cut to Slocumb's creek, and by judicious engineering, an inexhaustible fall of water, sufficient for all factory pur-

poses, may be obtained at, comparatively speaking, a trifling expense.

In Eastern Carolina wine growing is, as yet, in its infancy and must be considered as a prospective rather than present advantage; the Scuppernong, both black and white, is indigenous and fast growing into favor as a wine grape. Its area of growth, being circumscribed by certain unknown influences of climate or soil, will prevent its cultivation, to any extent, in the States either North, South or West of North Carolina. Gentlemen who are making the wine say that it yields a fair profit by selling a good quality at fifty cents a gallon; at present it brings from \$1.50 to \$4.00 according to age and quality. The soil and climate are both favorable to the cultivation of the Black Hamburg, the Concord and Iowa grapes, and like the trucker, the vine grower of this section could put his crop into market from two to three

weeks earlier than the Virginia crop.

We now come to the all important question of the healthfulness of this country. It would be idle to deny that malarial diseases prevail to a greater or less degree, throughout what is known as "the low country" of the South, but not to a greater degree than in the corresponding sections of the North. These diseases are not more fatal, if as much so, as those of a different type prevailing in the top land and the mountain regions. Taking five as the highest number, this portion of North Carolina ranges at two and three, in all except malarial diseases, which are marked at four. While South Carolina, Georgia and Florida are marked at a higher figure, in all except pulmonary diseases, than North Carolina. Virginia equals North Carolina in all except malarial diseases, and goes two or three degrees beyond it in consumptive diseases. The horror which most Northerners have of mercury, and its effects on the system, and the belief that it is impossible to get a physician who will not pursue the old practice of large and repeated doses of calomel, has done a great deal to prevent immigration to the South. But the new blood let into the profession since the war has changed all this, and it is becoming every day more and more the practice to fight malarial diseases, not so much with calomel, as by building up the system so as to resist the disease.

A WINTER RESORT.

If Newbern had a good hotel, with modern improvements, it would, with its many advantages, soon become a much sought-for Winter resort by both health and pleasure seekers. The hunting around it, both on land and water, is excellent; game abundant, and the climate so mild that there are but few days in which an ardent lover of sport would be kept in by inclement weather. There are in the town miles of shelled streets, beautifully shaded with the trees, which give to it its cognomen of "The City of Elms," and drives in the surrounding country through thriving truck farms where, even in the dead of Winter, green fields may be found to cheer the eye. There is seldom a day in Winter, except when it is raining, when an invalid may not drive with safety and comfort, and the same is true of sailing and rowing on the broad waters of the two rivers which hold the town in their embrace. The Trent is almost land-locked, and, when the waves of the Neuse are so high as to render rowing or sailing unpleasant, its waters are as placid as a lake, while its wooded banks break the force of the wind.

Unfortunately there is not a single house in the town which was built for a hotel. The Gaston House was built more than fifty years ago by one of the merchant princes that could then be found here as his place of business, and the Central Hotel, the proprietor of which was burned out of the original house last Winter, is simply a large private residence of the same date. This last might be added to and improved

into a good boarding house, but what is needed is a good hotel with accommodation, not only for transients, but for families coming here to pass the Winter months.

Next to a hotel a newspaper is most needed to develop Newbern; it is the only town of its size in the State that supports only one newspaper; it could easily support two good dailies; a large number of the citizens take no Northern papers, and the "Daily Journal" confines itself mostly to local news. There is also a weekly issue of this paper which, with a religious paper, "The Free Will Baptist," constitutes at present the newspaper resources of the place.

A circulating library has lately been opened by Miss Susan Stanly at her book store on Pollock street, near the postoffice, and there is a small lending library at the academy for the use of the pupils and teachers of that institution; the academy buildings and grounds are large and in excellent repair; with the endowment and the tax the income is sufficient to support a good school. There are at present over five hundred

pupils enrolled, and accommodation for at least three hundred more.

Across the Neuse river, just where it is joined by the Trent, is the wooden plate factory of Captain S. G. Gray, where not only plates but baskets for small fruit are manufactured.

An ice factory has recently been started by Mr. R. O. E. Lodge, and a scheme is

on foot for supplying water through pipes to the residences of the citizens.

There are here a gas light company, grist mills, saw mills, cotton seed oil mills, cotton gins, rice mills, box factories, oyster canning factories and turpentine stills. The Old Dominion Steamship Line connects semi-weekly with Boston, Providence,

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Elizabeth City. The North Carolina freight line to New York and all points North and West, has also a semi-weekly steamer, besides which there are the Newbern & Pamlico Steam Transportation and the Newbern & Trent River Steamship Companies, which connect with the Northern steamers.

EARLY DAYS OF NEWBERN.

The town of Newbern, in North Carolina, is one of the oldest permanent settlements in that State, and, having been the residence of some of the royal governors,

contains much that is interesting to the antiquarian.

It is the county seat of Craven, one of the original precincts of the Lords Proprietors, which derives the name from William, Lord Craven, who was by a morganatic marriage the husband of the Queen of Bohemia, and one of the eight cavaliers to whom Charles II granted the province of Carolina, which extended from St. John's river in Florida to the thirteenth degree of north latitude, and was named after the King, whose name on the coins and medals struck off during his reign was written Carolus, and the coin was called a carolus.

The title of Lords Proprietors was assumed by these eight gentlemen who subgranted the land, on certain conditions, to persons desirous of settling or establishing

colonies in the province.

In 1710 they granted ten thousand acres to Christopher de Graffanreid and Lewis Mitchell, two Swiss gentlemen from the Canton Berne, who brought over 1,500 of their countrymen and 650 German emigrants. These latter were sent out by Queen Anne and were called Palatines, because they were from the Palatinate which was ravaged by the French troops. Elizabeth, daughter of James I, of England, had married Frederick, the Elector Palatine, and Queen Anne, anxious to assist her great aunt who her husband's territory was desolated, appointed commissioners for the purpose of collecting money to aid the inhabitants of the Palatinate who had been driven from their homes. These commissioners, acting for the Queen, paid de Graffanreid over £3,000 to bring out these Germans, he agreeing to support them for one year and give to each family 250 acres of land.

De Graffanreid landed his colony at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers, and formed the town of Newbern which he called after his native place Berne in

Switzerland.

Legendary history represents De Graffanreid as a remarkably handsome man, a fine

dancer and fencer, courtly in his manners and particularly fascinating to women. His social success at the court of Queen Anne was such that her ministers became uneasy at the impression he was making on the Queen, who was then a widow, and fearing that she might eventually take it into her head to marry this "Swiss advevturer" they deemed prudence the better part of valor, and determined to put the Atlantic between the two.

De Graffanreid was, therefore, made a landgrave by the Lords Proprietors, and received the money from the commissioners by the command of the Queen, who, never at any time remarkably clear sighted, was led to suppose it as a mark of

especial favor to him.

He did not remain quite two years in Carolina for, being captured by the hostile Indians, in company with John Lawson, the first historian of the province, he only escaped the death by torture, which was the fate of Lawson, by showing the Indians his gold medal as his insignia of a King, and claiming to be such This medal is

still preserved by his descendants in the State of Georgia.

He was held a close prisoner for five weeks and only released on promising to preserve strict neutrality in the war between the Indians and the whites. Becoming disgusted with life in the province, he mortgaged his whole estate in it, real and personal, to Col. Thos. Pollock, the deputy of the Lords Proprietors, who had advanced money to him and provisions to his palatines, and returned to Switzerland, never revisiting Carolina.

Colonel Pollock, finding that "ye Baron" could not lift the mortgage, put a petition into chancery, when it was decreed that if the Baron did not pay the money in two years the absolute property in what was mortgaged should be Colonel Pollock's. At the price of land in these days this immense tract was not valued at more than

half the money advanced by Colonel Pollock.

After the death of both "ye Baron" and Colonel Pollock the descendants of the former attempted to establish a claim to at least a portion of this tract, on the plea that the land was of more value than the money advanced, and the mortgage not good, but the letters of the Baron, which are still preserved by the descendants of Colonel Pollock, and this decree in chancery, prove that at that time the bargain was a better one for the Baron than the Colonel, who, being a man of distinction in the province, and for twenty years the deputy of the Lords Proprietors, could have obtained land from them directly on more favorable terms than from De Graffaneid.

Dr. Hawks, in his history of North Carolina, quotes largely from the letter-book of Colonel Pollock, which he obtained from his descendant, Mr. Thomas Pollock Devereux, well known to the legal profession as the compiler of "Devereux Reports."

A general assembly of burgesses elected by the people met whenever the Governor chose to call it at any place he appointed. The first record of its meeting in Newbern is in 1745, during the administration of Governor Johnson. A printing press, the first in the province, was set up there in 1749 by James Davis, and it was ever afterward a place of importance in Carolina; it was one of the first districts in which the Superior Courts of Justice were established and held semi-annually, and the assembly met there and at Wilmington, Edenton and Hillsboro.

Governor Dobbs, who succeeded Governor Johnson, qualified at Newbern in 1754, and took up his residence there. He was succeeded by Governor Tyron, who won for himself from the Cherokee Indians the title of "The Great Wolf of North Carolina." He was a politician as well as a soldier, and had the temper of a despot as well as the power of one. His administration was a stormy one, as the odious stamp act was passed shortly after he qualified, and, fearing the storm would rise, he immediately prorogued the assembly and never allowed them to meet during its existence. The erection of a provincial palace, or government house, was a famous scheme of Governor Tyron. The assembly had already voted £5,000 for the purpose, but that was by no means adequate to his ideas. Assisted by his wife and sister, the beautiful Esther Wake, he electioneered and lobbied for the passage of a bill appropriating £10,000 more for the building of this palace. He entertained in most lavish and

magnificent style, and alternately cajoled and threatened the members. But all his

efforts were vain; they positively refused to vote a single pound for the purpose until the question about stamped paper should be settled to their satisfaction. This was probably the reason why Tyron prorogued them as soon as the bill was passed and would not call them till it was repealed. When the first stamped paper for the use of the province arrived in the sloop Diligence at Wilmington, where Tyron then resided, the people refused to allow it to be landed; Colonel John Ashe, the speaker, with Colonel Waddell, headed a body of men who marched to the sloop and so terrified the captain that no attempt was made to land the paper. Next day they bearded the Governor in the government house and threatened to burn the house, and the Governor and stamp master in it, unless the latter would take a solemn oath not to attempt to execute the duties of his office.

Convinced that they were in earnest, and conscious that he had not the power to coerce them, the Governor was obliged to yield, and reluctantly gave up Houston, the stamp master, to the people, who carried him to the public market and forced him

to take the oath, after which he was released.

"This was an act of the sons of the Old North State," says Wheeler, "not committed on the harmless carriers of the freight or the crew of a vessel; not done under any disguise or mask, but on the representative of royalty itself, occupying a palace, and in open day, by men of well known person and reputation; much more decided in its character, more daring in its action, more important in its results than the famous tea party of Boston, yet not one-half of her own sons have ever heard of it." Governor Tyron made every effort to conciliate the people, and at a general muster of the militia of New Hanover county had an ox roasted whole and several barrels of beer broached with which to entertain them after the muster. invited to partake of the refreshments the people spilled the beer on the ground, upset the tables and threw the ox untouched into the river. This so disgusted and enraged Tyron that when, shortly after the repeal of the stamp act, the people in their joy and good humor at their victory voted him the £10,000 he desired, he selected Newbern instead of Wilmington as the site of the palace and the future residence of the Governors. Church and State being at that time combined in the province, as in England, the vestry of the church held the position of county commissioners, and controlled the school fund; this fund in the county of Craven was unscrupulously seized by Tyron and added to the £15,000 already secured, and sending to England for the material and an architect, he at once commenced building a palace which, when completed, excelled any building in America at that day.

It faced the Trent river in the rear and the town of Newbern in the front, being approached by a broad avenue reaching to the Neuse river, so that it commanded a view of both rivers from its upper windows. On either side were wings, connected with the main building by semicircular corridors. One of these wings was the private residence of the Governor, and the other, which is still standing, contained the laundry and servant's apartments. From the main building in the centre, which was appropriated to the legislative halls, committee rooms, etc., a terrace sloped to the Trent river, and on the roof was an aquarium. The mantles and mantle ornaments were imported from Italy and Spain. The architect who planned and erected it was a Moor, who, from the Island of Malta, had gone to England and was thence sent to Gov. Tyron. He took up his abode in Newbern after building the palace, married and left descendants, among whom are two of Newbern's most distinguished

sons Dr. Francis L., and his brother Bishop Hawks.

The first edition of Morse's Geography, printed in Elizabethtown, N. J., by Shepherd Kollock, in 1789, contains a description of the palace, as it appeared at that date, which was furnished to the author by Mr. William Atmore, of Newbern. From a copy of the book now in possession of his daughter, Miss Mary Atmore, are copied the following items:

"The palace is a brick building erected by the province before the revolution, and was formerly the residence of the Governors. It is large and elegant, two stories high, a little advanced in front towards the town; these wings are connected with the principal building by a circular arcade. This once handsome and well furnished

building is now out of repair. One of the halls is used for a dancing and another for a school room, which are the only present uses of the palace. The arms of the King of Great Britain still appear in a pediment in front of the building. The Episcopal Church is a small brick building with a bell. It is the only house for public worship in the place."

The building was dedicated to Sir William Draper, the conqueror of Manilla, who was on a visit to Governor Tyron, and was said to be the author of the following

Latin inscription which was placed over the principal door:

Rege pio, dira inimica tyrannis, Vertuti has aedes libera terra dedit, Sint dominus saeclis exampla futuris, Hic artes, mores, jura legesque colant domus et.

Translation.—"A free and happy people opposed to cruel tyrants, has given this edifice to virtue. May the house and its inmates, as an example for future ages,

here cultivate the arts, order, justice and the laws."

Martin, in his history of North Carolina, says he visited this house in 1783, in company with General Ninanda of South America, who, with the courtliness of a Spaniard and probably with the usual veracity of that nation in their compliments, pronounced it unequalled by any building in his native land.

In 1770 the Legislature met for the first time in this palace, and erected a new county which they called Wake, in honor of Ester Wake, a celebrated beauty and

a sister of Mrs. Tyron.

Legendary history, as gathered from the descendants of the ladies and gentlemen who attended the balls, dinners and entertainments of Gov. Tyron, represents him to have observed the regal state of a small court, with all the etiquette of royalty.

The writer has often heard his grandmother tell of the beauty of Ester Wake, and the style kept by Gov Tyron, as related to her by those who witnessed both. But he did not long enjoy the regal state he had created, for in 1771 he was appointed Governor of New York, and left Carolina never to return.

He was succeeded by Josiah Martin, a brother of the Martin who fought a duel with the celebrated John Wilkes, the editor of the North Briton, who arrived in Newbern in August, 1771, and convened the General Assembly in the following

November to meet at that place.

In 1774 the first assemblage of the representatives of the people of North Carolina, independent of regal authority, met at Newbern "to inquire into the encroachments of England upon the rights and liberties of America."

It was called at the suggestion of John Henry, Speaker of the House, and is

known as the "Provincial Congress."

Their journal is still preserved in which they declare their regard for the British Constitution, and their allegiance to the House of Hanover, and denounce the unconstitutional and appropriate sets, of the British Barliament.

stitutional and oppressive acts of the British Parliament.

Governor Martin was the last royal Governor of North Carolina, and with him, in 1775, departed the short-lived glories of Tyron's royal palace. We have seen that, according to Mr. Atmore's account it was dismantled and used as a school house in 1789.

Shortly after this date it was destroyed by fire, with the right wing, occupied at that time by the Rev. Thomas Irvine, an Episcopal clergyman, who kept a school in

the main building and used the cellar as a storehouse for hay and wood.

An old negro woman, who was partially insane, one night undertook to look for hen's eggs in the hay, and carried with her a lightwood torch which she stuck upright in the hay to enable her to use both hands in the search. Of course the hay was soon on fire, but it was some time before assistance could be procured. Instead of trying to smother the fire the floor immediately above it was taken up for the purpose of pouring water on the burning hay. The flames immediately burst out and becoming uncontrolable, destroyed the main building and the wing inhabited by Parson Irvine. The foundation and the pipes for drainage may still be seen, and

the left wing, used during the occupation of Newbern by the Continental troops of the Revolution as a stable, has, since the late war, been given by the children of the late John P. Davis, who owned it, to the Episcopal Church as a parish school room and chapel. Thus after a hundren years of alienation has the property unlawfully taken by Tyron from the church, been restored to it and appropriated to its original educational purpose. The United States troops stationed in Newbern during the late war attempted to take this building down to use the brick for other purposes. It was then a mere shell, containing the rough stalls put into it for the accommodation of General Washington's horses; but so excellent was the workmanship and cement of the walls, that after making a hole ten feet square without being able to procure a single whole brick, the bricks breaking but the cement not yielding, they abandoned the job as hopeless.

Since the war it has been thoroughly repaired, and when the Episcopal Church was burned a few years ago was used by the congregation as a chapel until the church was rebuilt; it is called in memory of Mr. Davis, "The Memorial Chapel," and is now used as a parish school house. Many articles of furniture brought over by Governor Tyron for the palace are still to be found among the old families of Newbern.

There is a clock owned in town, an excellent time piece still, which was formerly in the palace; its bell has a most silvery musical tone, and strikes correspondingly with the hour at which the hands point, no matter how many have intervened since it was stopped; it can be rendered silent or made to strike the hours by turning a small indicator either up or down as desired; another indicator lengthens or shortens the pendulum. The name of the maker, Thomas Gringrove, London, is engraved on it, but no date. The same gentleman has a table with a small marble top, also a relic of the palace. There is also Gov. Tyron's writing desk, a massive mahogony structure with brass handles to the drawers, which are lined with solid mahogony.

Miss Custis (of this city) has a child's chair and table so arranged that when put together form a child's high chair for sitting at table. The same lady owns an elegant silver tea kettle, over which antiquarians contend, some maintaining that it belonged to Tyron, and others that it was the property of Lord Cornwallis; any one skilled in heraldry could at once decide the question, as the coat-of-arms of the original owner is engraved on the side with the crest on the lamp stand underneath. If Tyron's, it must have been his personal property, as if it belonged to the palace it would have borne either the colonial coat-of-arms or that of the King of England. The silver communion service, still in use at the Episcopal Church, was, with the Bible and prayer book, presented by George III., and all bear royal coat-of-arms with the initials "G. R." Unfortunately the church was destroyed by fire, and there is no record of the presentation (date of.)

The Bible was printed in 1717 and the prayer book in 1750; both are in excellent preservation; the paper is thick and white and the print clear and beautiful, but owing to the long s used and the crossing of the t's by the end of the c, when these two letters come together it is difficult for a person not accustomed to the type to read it readily. The Episcopal Church of the present day still stands in the church yard,

which was also the graveyard of provincial days.

Here may be seen old tombstones with quaint inscriptions, one in particular bearing the following inscription, which hits the legal profession a sly rap:

To the memory of CHARLES ELLIOTT,

Late Attorney-General for this Province, Who died Anno 1756.

An Honest Lawyer Indeed.

There is also a Presbyterian Church, a tablet in memory of a daughter of Jonathan Edwards, the great logician, who married Thomas Pollock, the great-grandson of

Colonel Pollock, who bought Graffanreid's claim. After his death she married a Mr.

Hunt, and died in Newbern.

Among other old-time stories related of the pomp kept up by the royal Governors of Newbern, is that of the reception by Governor Martin and his wife of a person calling herself Lady Susanna Carolina Matilda, sister to Queen Charlotte, wife of George III., and of the Duke of Mecklenburg, Strelitz.

She affected all the airs of royalty, giving her hand to be kissed, and promising promotion from her influence over her sister. She at first appeared in this character in Virginia, where she adroitly levied contributions, called loans, but well understood

to be bribes for her good word.

Governor Martin entertained her at the palace, giving a ball in her honor. She proved to be an adventuress, who had been maid to one of Queen Charlotte's maids of honor, but, being detected in theft, having robbed a cabinet in the royal apartments of some jewels, she was transported for life to the colonies and sold in Maryland, as was customary with convicts, both male and female. Her local knowledge of the court names of persons in the royal household and familiarity with the etiquette observed there enabled her to pass as a lady of birth.

The German duchesses of that day were not distinguished for either refinement of manners or appearance, judging from Queen Charlotte and her predecessors of the house of Brunswick in England; and it is not, therefore, remarkable that an English waiting maid should have been able for a time to pass herself off as one of them. She

was, however, detected after leaving Newbern.

In 1766 the Newbern Academy was incorporated by the Legislature, then in session there, and certain lots granted to it which are still held by trustees for its support.

The same Legislature conferred on Presbyterian ministers the authority to celebrate marriages; before this date only clergymen of the Church of England were au-

thorized to perform the ceremony.

Not long since, while digging in a cellar room, negroes found a porcelain medalion with an exquisite portrait painted on it of Lord Nelson, although it must have been buried for years in the damp earth, the colors are as fresh and delicate as if just laid on; it seems to have been set in a clasp, and was probably worn by some officer in his sword belt.

Among the distinguished men whom Newbern has given to the Old North State are Hon. William Gaston, one of her Chief Justices, and a United States Senator; Thomas Pollock Devereux, Esq., a reporter of her Supreme Court, author of Devereux's Reports, and a distinguished equity lawyer; Rev. F ancis L. Hawks and Hon. John Stanley, father of Edward Stanley, who, with his brother, Commodore Stanley, now living in Washington city, were born and raised in the City of Elms.

M. B. C.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Was one of the original precincts of the Lords Proprietors, and derived its name from William, Earl of Craven. It has a population of 21,000, 7,000 white, and area of 900 square miles. It belongs to the eastern division of the State and as such comes under the head, "General Aspect of the Eastern Section," the opening article in our book.

The surface is level, with sandy, loamy soils. The *products* are corn, cotton, peas, peanuts, potatoes, wheat, tobacco, and a large variety of early vegetables. *Fruits* are apples, peaches, grapes, melons, berries, and small fruits. *Timbers*, cypress, oak, pine, poplar, gum.

There are 305,095 acres of land in the county (improved 52,392); value of same, \$619,212; value of town lots, \$1,062,898; aggregate value of real property, \$1,673,990;

number of horses 1,160, value \$70,548; mules 535, value \$34,873; cattle 6,020, value \$37,341; hogs 12,420, value \$14,578; sheep 2,370, value \$2,435; value of farming utensils, \$113,894; money on hand, \$55,808; solvent credits, \$156,669; stock in incorporated companies, \$29,562; other personal property, \$273,348; railroad franchise, \$23,000; aggregate value of personal property, \$812,372; aggregate value of real and personal property, \$2,486,362. State and county taxes levied in Craven for year ending November, 1884: On licensed liquor dealers, \$1,119.35; on white polls, \$1,157.62; on colored polls, \$1,212.76; 12½ cents on every \$100 value real and personal property, \$3,174.96; total school tax levied, \$6,664.69; tax levied for county purposes, \$37,947.42.

The amounts of the products of the county are the following for 1883: Corn, 218,256 bushels; cotton, 5,782 bales; oats, 4,426 bushels; rice, 251,108 pounds; rye,

847 bushels; tobacco, 2,732 pounds; wheat, 1,533 bushels.



REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

NEWBERN, N. C.

GEORGE ALLEN & CO.,



NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

GEORGE ALLEN & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Carriage Material, Sadlery,
Builders' Material, Engines,
Gins, Guanos, Kainit,
Etc., Etc.,

PLOW MANUFACTURERS, INSURANCE AGENTS, 22 AND 24 POLLOCK ST.

Among the most prosperous business houses of Eastern North Carolina, whose extensive operations and well established reputation entitle them to our most favorable consideration, we note with pleasure the one above named, the character and extent of whose business furnishes a fitting example of that class of houses whose success is the best evidence we can offer of the claims of Newbern to the consideration of the purchasing public or to those seeking a location to engage in business.

This house was established in 1863 as Mitchell, Allen & Co. In 1871 Mr. T. J. Mitchell died, leaving the present owner to continue alone a career so prosperously begun, and which he has by no means failed to take advantage of, having each year increased his transactions far beyond their first limits.

Mr. Allen occupies in the main business block of town at 22 and 24 Pollock street, next door to the bank, large and commodious premises, which have become during these twenty years arranged and adapted in every way to the varied and multifarious operations of the firm. The main building is three story, 58x75 feet in dimensions; the first floor is divided into general hardware and machinery departments, while upstairs is reserved for agricultural implements and plows, of which this house carries one of the most complete lines to be found in the State. In the rear of the main store are two warehouses; also the plow factory, where in the season some five or six skilled mechanics are employed turning out the Allen plows, which have a standard name for strength, durability and lightness over the Eastern part of the State. plows are, however, handled, chiefly the famous Stonewall and Atlas. In machinery the Atlas and Bookwalter celebrated manufactures are the main feature; in cotton gins the Brown and Lummus stand unsurpassed, and in agricultural implements, handling more especially Farquahar and Wood's, he cannot be distanced. In general hardware there is nothing included under this comprehensive term that cannot be found on his shelves; mechanics', moulders', builders' and carpen-ters' tools, manufacturers' supplies, steam fittings, a fine array of imported and domestic cutlery, bar iron and steel, nails, wagon and buggy material, sadlery and sadler's supplies, lime, cement, plaster and builder's material, etc. For the convenience of his guano and kainit trade, which goods Mr. Allen handles on his own account, he has a warehouse (capacity 300 tons), located on the wharf. Having been so long in business, and selling his goods over such a wide area, we can safely say this house, in the variety and extent of its stock is equalled by few concerns in our State. This averages in value from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and the annual trade runs up from \$60,000 to \$75,000. Though the bulk of this is done in about fifteen of the Eastern counties, which look to Newbern as their supplying point, Mr. Allen enjoys a State reputation for his goods, and has also sold in South Carolina and Virginia, where people have wanted something perfectly reliable and satisfactory. In insurance Mr. Allen represents Underwriters' Agency and Germania, Etna Life and People's Mutual Insurance of Louisville.

It might be thought by our readers that this firm, now approaching in age the fourth part of a century, would have lost some of the vigor that is a characteristic of nevelty. This is, however, not the case, and we find it to-day putting forward the same efforts and advancing with the same rapid strides that was the distinctive feature of its early history. Mr. Allen is a man of rare and wide knowledge of the principles necessary to conduct his business with success, and few men can look on a career with so much pride. Apart from his immediate affairs, he is interested in most of those public institutions that have largely made and conserved Newbern's progress. He is stockholder in the Neuse and Trent Steamboat Company, Director in the N. B. and Pamlico, Vice-President of the National Bank, Secretary and Treasurer of the N. B. Gas Light Company. He is Trustee of the N. B. Academy; also of Davidson College, and has been on the City Council several times. He was born in London, O., his father being a native of Rhode Island, and his mother of Newbern. He has resided in Newbern since 1840, and from '54 till the war was in the dry goods business. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church; married in 1860 a lady of this town, and has a family of three children.

Mr. Allen is now preparing for publication a work on book-keeping, the first book of the kind that has been edited by a man of practi-cal business training. He is putting his thirty years of business life into a most useful form, his lessons being arranged in such a simple and at the same time explicit manner that the student acquires a real and valuable knowledge of the art. The lessons are also arranged so that the teacher who has never had any previous knowledge of the subject can the evening before make him or herself perfectly proficient in the lesson for the next day, each lesson being one step higher in the practice, so that the pupil gradually but surely learns the great principles and practice of this most important subject.

Mr. Allen has a social and easy manner, which readily adapts him to any circumstances in which he may be placed, and as a principal factor in the moral, material and social welfare and progress of this city, justly commands distinguished mention on these pages as an honor to the State with whose fortunes he is so intimately and prominently identified.

THOMAS DANIELS,

DEALER IN AND SHIPPER OF FRESH AND SALT FISH, OYSTERS AND TER-RAPIN.

From the earliest times the sea has been sought after by man to afford to him that variety in his food supply, his desire to increase which distinguishes the human from the

other animal species. That the sea has ever liberally responded to his efforts it is only necessary to glance at the history of countries



whose borders have been fortunately limited by Neptune's salt wash, and note the important place the industry of fishing has at all times occupied in their commerce, the large amount of capital, the many laborers, and, above all, the great daring, skill and intelligence that has been and is constantly being

used and developed in its pursuit.

As a striking example of this fact, in the seaport town of Newbern we find some of the best talent and capital is employed in harvesting the sea, and we point with pride to the career of one of her leading men, Mr. Thomas Daniels, who is entitled to a place in the front rank of fish dealers on this continent. Mr. Daniels commenced in the business immediately after the close of the civil war, and by industry, enterprise and great foresight he has raised himself, nearly solely by his own efforts, to the distinguished place he occupies to-day. He ships tons upon tons of fresh fish, packed in ice, to all parts of the country, largely to the North and West, where the dainties of these Southern waters are more of a rarity, and are consequently highly prized. The varieties consist mostly of the blue, white, black fish, shad, sheepheads, mackerel, herring, speckled and gray trout, mullets, spots, hog fish, etc.

Oysters, the sweetest and largest yet on the Atlantic coast, he boxes and consigns by the car load to all parts of the Union; also turtles and terrapins, and, if required, whales, porpoises and sharks. Conducting his operations on a most extensive scale, having sometimes as many as 200 men out fishing for him, he may be said to be prepared to supply in any quantity the greatest rarities the sea is known to produce. He is also a large buyer of eggs and other country produce, which is likewise shipped all over the country. It is unnecessary for us to speak of the superior business capacity of this gentleman, for he never loses a customer, and in local popularity stands pre-eminent. His premises are well located on the river front at Newbern, so that boats

can readily unload their produce.

Mr. Daniels is an Englishman by birth, was born in London, and came to the United States in 1850, at the age of eight, living in Brighton, Mass.; learned the trade of wheelwright; then as a butcher, in which he was engaged till the war. In 1863 he came to Morehead, where he lived ten years, engaging in his present occupation, and endearing himself, by his great enterprise and jovial disposition, to the people of this section. He married, in 1866, a Carteret county lady, and has a growing family of six. He owns several sharpies at Morehead, used for pleasure sailing in summer. He has been Alderman from the Third Ward here several times; was one year City Treasurer, was Chief of the Fire Department, is Director in the Neuse and Trent and Newbern and Pamlico S. S. Companies, is a Mason, High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and at present Master of St. John's Lodge; also a K. of P., K. of H. and Royal Arcanum. He is a man of wide intellectual comprehension; is a great speculator, and, unlike most venturers, has been always successful with his speculations. He is one of the best liked of Newbern's citizens, and takes an active part in all measures advanced for the public welfare.

C. T. WATSON.

Dealer in Fresh and Salt Fish, Oysters, Turtles, Terrapins, etc., Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. Fresh Fish Packed in Ice for All Parts of the Country.

East and West Side Market Dock, Newbern and Morehead City, N. C.

As the American nation has become the great food supplier of the civilized world the important industry of fishing has been developed to a correspondingly wide extent and the produce of the sea has naturally found a prominent place in her great trade. Among those men on the Atlantic seaboard, who have put forth their best efforts in this line, Mr. C. T. Watson, of New Berne, takes a conspicuous and prominent place, and has, in the pursuit of his affairs, shown a marked aptitude and understanding, which has been the means of making him careful and consequently most successful in his ventures and speculations. He has been engaged in fishing since he was able to crawl over the side of a canoe and been occupied in the business of shipping fish for now twenty years, and each year has seen his number of customers greatly increased, till he now ships to all parts of the Union. He is prepared to furnish all the delicacies the rivers and sea of this section afford, including bluefish, shad, gray and speckled trout, sheepheads, mackerel, herring horfish spots etc.

ring, hogfish, spots, etc.

He bones and consigns to all parts of the country immense quantities of oysters and



also turtles, terrapins and any rarity the sea produces, when in demand. He has generally working for him, by contract, some fifty or sixty sharpies, besides men on the oyster beds and has also a steam tug, his own property.

Mr. Watson is also a large dealer in eggs and country produce of all kinds; corn, peas, potatoes, while the handling of skins and furs, forms a further feature of his varied avocations. He has his spacious premises well adapted to the pursuit of business and conveniently located on the river front, on both sides of the market dock. He has several sharpy boats at Morehead City, used for pleasure purposes in summer.

Mr. Watson was born in Kingston, 20th August, 1845, but has been identified with New Berne tor twenty-five years. He was Chief of the New Berne Fire Department, Chief of the Fire Brigade at the Charlotte Centennial, 1875, Delegate to the Southern Postal Convention. at Fortress Monroe.

He is married to a Cartaret Co. lady and has a family of three. He is one of New Berne's best known men; he takes a part in all measures advanced for the public welfare; he acts entirely on his own judgement and the proud position he has attained is but a consequence of the constant studied and daring application of his talents, foresight and ability.

S. H. GRAY M'F'C CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF WOODEN PLATES DISHES AND WOOD PULP.

Of all the energy which is used in advancing trade and commerce none is so profitably expended as that which furthers new manufactures and utilizes raw and waste products, making what was formerly regarded as

worthless into something of use and value in man's economy. It is, therefore, after a visit to the thriving settlement on the right bank of the Trent, at its conjunction with the Neuse, near Newbern, familiarly known to the inhabitants of this country by the romantic name of Graywood, with a feeling of pride in our State and her resources, that we turn to a description of this growing and delightful spot. The plate factory, which was started five years ago in Newbern, was last year, to meet the increasing demand for the goods, removed to this point, where the present extensive and commodious building was erected, specially adapted to the fine machinery and appliances used in the business. These consist of, first, a powerful veneering machine, where the great logs, after being thoroughly boiled for from twelve to twentyfour hours in water, to extract their rosin and gum, are pared off into thin sheets. are then dried to the extent that enough moisture is left to prevent the material breaking when it is put into the presses, where it is cut and pressed into shape. Of these there are fifty hydraulic and twenty hand presses. Upstairs we find the smaller machineryeighteen box machines, Mr. Gray's own invention, five die presses, two agers, five breakers and the various appliances for packing the plates for shipment. The engine used to drive this great array is one of Talcott & Sons' 80-horse power, while the boilers can give a pressure of 160-horse. These latter have Jarvis patent hot air apparatus, Hancock's inspirators, all the smoke being consumed, while the 80 foot Buck smokestack gives a draft sufficient to burn up logs and wood taken directly out of the water. The well which supplies the factory gives a fine, pure water and an abundant yield of the same. The capacity of the mill per week is 120,000 plates and 240,000 tin-bourd dishes, which find a ready sale. One leading New York house handles all the plates. On the superior quality of these plates it is hardly necessary to speak, as the very best machinery is used. The hundred employees are thoroughly at home in their various departments, and every piece is thoroughly examined before it is packed.

This enterprising concern, of which Mr. S. H. Gray is the President and mainspring, has this year taken up the manufacture of wood pulp on Eckman, a Swede's, patent process. Mr. Gray has made several experimental tests of the method with cypress, a wood which abounds in this section of country, and has made an article surpassing, according to leading New England men's judgment, the best pulp now made from spruce. The process is as follows: The logs of wood, cut to the proper size, are passed into the chipper, a powerful wheel with knives making 900 cuts of fivelight inch to the minute. The chipped wood is blowed up into a bin in the fourth story of the pulp house and passed into the digester with 2,500 gallons of sulphurous acid, where it remains eight to twelve hours; then blowed off into the pulp box and pumped into the

agitator, from where it passes into the screens and then through the wet machine, finally taken off on the cylinders and is shipped in the wet state. Of this apparatus the digester is perhaps the most important, for here the wood is transformed into pulp in a manner so that the fibre is perfectly preserved. It is in this point that pulp made by the Eckman process surpasses all others, namely, in the length and consequent strength of the fibre. digester is a large iron cylinder some seven feet in diameter and thirty-five feet high, lined with lead one-half inch thick; the charge, being made, the digester is heated by steam introduced into the interior till the chemical action of the sulphurous acid has thoroughly begun, by which action the heat and pressure is maintained to the end. The capacity of this digester is two tons daily or four cords of wood. There are at present one at work, it being the intention of the management shortly to add three more. These digesters weigh 60,000 pounds, and cost \$8,500. They stand in the pulp house, which is four story, 54x72, 50 feet high, and stands apart from the factory proper. In this building the sulphurous acid, by the magnesia pro-For the manufacture of cess is also made. the magnesia from magnesite, an ore imported from Germany, a large kiln, which used 85,000 bricks in its erection, has been built at a short distance from the main building.

The machinery, of which the chipper requires the most power, is driven by the 80-horse engine, and the acid machine, pumps and other machinery is driven by a 25-horse

engine, in the pulp house.

This new enterprise is one of three in the United States using the Eckman process, and that the pulp made by it is superior to anything else, is seen in the ready sale and the steady demand for it by paper manufacturers, who, having used it, say it makes a quality of writing paper equal to that from the best linen

rags.

Mr. Gray, to whose genius, pluck, ability and perseverance North Carolina owes such a novel and valuable addition to her manufacturing interests, is a man of wonderful breadth of commercial talent. He was born in Rhode Island in 1828, and commenced life in Fall River, where he apprenticed himself five years to the brass and copper foundry and plumbing trade. He was engaged on railroad work in Pennsylvania and pump manufacturing in Connecticut, and among the many patents of his are four on pumps, two on hat felting machines, one on boxes, and in the same category we might say his box machine used in his own factory. In the civil war Captain Gray served three years, first three months as lieutenant in the Third Connecticut, with whom he was at first Bull Run, and later with the Seventh Connecticut as captain of Company I. He was in the first attack made on Fort Wayne, one of the most desperate assaults of the war. Four companies, numbering 191 men and officers, lost 104 killed, wounded and missing in less than half an hour, he being the only captain out of four

that escaped being injured, after which he had charge of the largest rifle cannon in Battery Strong, 300 pound Parrot, during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Soon after the return of peace he settled in Portsmouth, being three years in the fish oil business, and then moved to Newbern, in whose growth and progress he has since been a leading motor. He formerly dealt largely in lumber, one of his contracts being 6,000,000 feet for the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal docks at Perth Amboy; also for the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. was the first President of Newbern Cotton Exchange, and when in the business was one of the largest dealers in that staple in this He is now also agent for the Clyde market. Line of Baltimore at this point, and is general manager of the Newbern and Pamlico Steamboat Company. He was umpire in the adjustment of the differences between the Midland (?) and the A. and N. C. R. R., when the board declared the lease made to the Midland (?) by the A. and N. C. as forfeited.

Mr. Gray is a man who readily sees where capital can be invested to yield safe and good results, and his enterprise has had an exemplary and beneficial effect on the men of this county. He has also, as a matter of course, been active in the general welfare of the community; has served several times as Alder-

man.

Personally he is of genial and easy manner, with attractive conversational powers, and is highly thought of by the people here. He married a Connecticut lady, who died in 1866, leaving him a son, who assists him in the multifarious duties incumbent on such large and growing interests.

In conclusion, it is proper to mention that Graywood comprises a territory of 200 acres, all of which, not used for factory purposes, is cultivated in cotton, corn and vegetables, and at no distant date we shall see it an inde-

pendent and incorporated city.

K. R. JONES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FINE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Mercantile establishments are divided into two classes, those who deal in necessaries or staples and those who deal in luxuries and specialties; the latter are useful, but their patronage is confined to the wealthy and fashionable. The first are indispensable; their custom comes from all classes; their wares supply wants of actual necessity to the health, comfort and vigor of man. In this class are included the grocers, than whom there is no more important factor in the commercial and industrial growth of a city and no more unerring criterion by which to estimate its enterprise. Flourishing, well conducted and prosperous grocery firms indicate the existence of energy and industry, which are the surest evidences of progress and development. As a striking proof of this, in Newbern we see a large amount of the best talent and strongest capital engaged in the grocery trade, and prominent among the various firms stands the well known and popular house under notice. Having been engaged since his boyhood in his native county in farming, Mr. Jones resolved to embark in mercantile life, and in the spring of 1876, opened in this town. He has by no means had



reason to regret his step, for each year has witnessed a large addition to the territorial limits of his operations and the amount of his transactions, till we find him to-day reaching all over the Eastern part of the State and running up \$40,000 yearly. He occupies for business premises a large building on the corner of Middle and South Front street, 40x60 feet in extent and one and a half stories, well arranged and specially adapted for carrying out his numerous operations with ease and expedition. They are filled to overflowing with a large and complete stock running in value some \$6,000 or \$7,000. This consists of finest teas, coffees, all kinds of spices, imported pickles and condiments, all grades of sugars and molasses; in flour his brands are "Jones' Perfection," "Streamlet," "O. K.," "County Talk," "Extra" and "Super," named in order of their quality; country produce he receives fresh every day; soaps and canned goods he has every variety of. Mr. Jones adds to his grocery stock for the convenience of his large farming trade dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery, glassware, wooden and willow-ware, and farming tools. His goods are received from first hands in large quantities, are retailed at lowest figures, every package being guaranteed for the quality it is sold. Mr. Jones, who holds the full confidence of any who have had the fortune to purchase of him, is ably assisted in the store by two polite and competent clerks. This excellent gentleman is a native of Jones county, removed to Craven in December, 1874, and settled in town

about eighteen months later. He has long been looked upon as one of the most thorough and successful business intellects of this centre, and by his customers is often sought after for his advice both on business and farming questions. A leading financial factor in the community, he also takes an active part in social measures. In the war he served in the 27th North Carolina Regiment, entering as a private and being promoted to the command of Company I. He was slightly wounded in the arm at Sharpsburg and severely in the thigh at Frazer's Farm on the 15th June, 1864. He has been Alderman of Newbern, is a member of the K. of H., Roy. Ark., Chosen Friends and the Methodist Church. He is now President of the Board of Trade and of the Cotton Exchange. He married in December, 1864, a Jones county lady, his second wife being from Alabama, and he has a family of seven chil-

ALEXANDER MILLER.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER 61 & 63 BROAD STREET.

There is no man does more to bring a city into commercial prominence than the enterprising grocer, nor indeed is there any field wherein business ability can produce greater result than in this line. Prominent among the grocers in this busy town, the above gentleman is worthy of eminent notice at our hands. Mr. Miller started in business on his own account in 1875, and two years later, to accommodate the increasing demands of trade, moved into the premises he now occupies. They are located on Broad Street, between the railroad and Middle, convenient to the residential portion of the town. Mr. Miller draws his custom mostly from this city, where without invidious comparisons he may be said to do the retail trade. His prem-

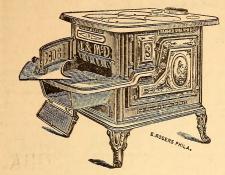
ises occupy the street and top floor of a handsome three story building, in the middle floor of which the proprietor has his dwelling. The stock averaging in value some six or seven thousand dollars, is displayed to advantage, enabling what is sought for to be readily found. It contains an exhaustive line of choice family groceries, best China teas, Java coffees, spices and canned goods, choice family flours, butter and cheese fresh every day from the best dairies, a comprehensive stock of housefurnishing goods, crockery, china and glassware, wooden and willowware, lamps and lamp goods, also cigars and tobaccos. Mr. Miller has by careful study given himself a comprehensive grasp of the trade and the markets throughout the country, and consequently always is aware where goods his customers want can be procured at the least money. In the immediate duties of the store, the proprietor is ably assisted by three competent clerks and the business runs up between thirty and thirty-five thousand dollars annually and extends also among the people of the adjourning counties who wish to have fine qualities of goods. Mr. Miller, who, as it will have been already surmised is one of our city's best business men, is a native of this town and has been all his life most actively and generously identified with its advance and progress. In the late war he first went out as 1st Lieut. Co. K (Elm City Rifles), 2nd North Carolina Regiment, being soon promoted to the command of the company. At the Seven Days fight, he was badly shot and was captured at Kelly's Ford, 3rd Nov., '63, being imprisoned on Johnson's Island nineteen months and seventeen days.

With the return of peace, he went into the farming and trucking business and was one of the first to show the success that could be made of this comparatively new industry on the rich and luxurient soil in this section of the state. A leader in business, Mr. Miller is a no less important factor in the social welfare of the community. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Oddfellows, K. of H., Chosen Friends, and Friends of Humanity. He is Chairman of the Academy Ground Games and for five years has been Chairman of the Cemetery Committee. In this latter connection, it would be but just to say, that had it not been for Mr. Miller, New Berne would have to-day little to boast of in this direction. Now she has as fine a buriag ground as any city of her size. A burial place which does honor to her distinguished sons resting here. Mr. Miller's efforts, com-bined with his fine economical abilities and good taste, have made out of the wilderness he found, a cemetery which is one of the prettiest sights of Eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Miller has been, of course, alderman of the city—five years—and is at present a magistrate. He is a light in the Presbyterian Church, married a Raleigh lady, has a family of one promising boy, and as an important factor in the welfare and advance of the city, justly merits a distinguished mention on

these pages.

P. M. DRANEY,



STOVES, HARDWARE, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BAR IRON, &c.

SOUTH FRONT STREET.

There is probably no branch of trade more important in its relations, influence and bearing on the commerce of a city than that of hardware. It is extensive in its influence, because there is no other branch—no industrial or mechanical pursuit, profession or artistic avocation, that is not more or less dependent on the hardware business in some of its manifold ramifications. In larger cities the business becomes divided into specialties, but in this market it is not so, as an examination of the wonderfully complete stock of this firm will at once prove. Here will be found every article entering into the general hardware trade, both heavy and shelf, made in the best factories of this and foreign countries, and sold at lowest prices. Of the firms dealing in hardware in this section none occupy a more prominent place or conduct their business with more enterprise and intelligence. Mr. Draney started five years ago, and his ample facilities and resources, together with an excellent business capacity, soon placed him on a most solid footing, resulting in a trade steadily increasing with each succeeding year. His place of business is in a convenient locality, and from time to time, to meet the increasing trade, has been enlarged till it now covers about 60x100 feet. The main building is made up of three stores—one is used as a store show-room, one for office and general hardware stock, while in the third is stored heavy hardware, sash, doors and blinds and heavy goods generally. The stock consists of builders', mechanics', architects' and farmers' tools and implements, saws, shovels, edged tools, bolts, springs, rasps, nuts, bar iron and steel, imported and domestic cutlery, guns, pistols and sporting goods. In stoves Mr. Draney has all kinds of wood. coal, oil and gas goods for kitchen, parlor and bedroom use, any size, any price. In sash, doors and blinds he carries the best and cheapest articles made, and his stock of paints, oils and varnishes is likewise first class. In the prosecution of his multifarious transactions he has three assistants regularly employed and his trade steadily increases over ten or twelve

of the surrounding counties, where his goods are taken as standard. Mr. Draney, one of the best and most successful men of Newbern, is a native of New Jersey, and came South in 1866, settling in a town with whose progress he has since been actively identified. He is a R. A. Mason. K. of H., married a daughter of the City of Elms, and has a growing family of three. He is a man of genial and affable manner, and we take pride in placing him among Newbern's representative merchants and prominent citizens.

JAMES REDMOND.

BOTTLER OF THE

BERGNER & ENGEL BREWING COMP'Y'S LAGER BEER,

FOR EXPORT AND HOME TRADE.

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS, MINERAL WATER

MANUFACTURES

CRAVEN STREET.

As the owner of a factory, which furnishes us not only with one of the staple luxuries of life, lager beer, but with superfine mineral and soda water, the above gentleman deserves especial mention at our hands.

Mr. Redmond started in the bottling business five years ago and with each year his sales gradually extended till a year ago he added to his concern the department of mineral water manufacturing. Of Bergner and Engels' lager beer we need not speak. In making ginger ale, sarsaparilla, soda water and such like, he has added an important branch of industry to the town, as these waters are best when they are freshly manufactured and do not stand importing from a distance, in the ordinary bottles. On the 1st of May last, Mr. Redmond further increased his transactions by going into handling wines, liquors and cigars, at wholesale, and keeps on hand an extensive stock of the best brands of foreign and imported wines, whiskies and brandies, which are said to be the best sold in the large territory dependent on New Berne, for supplies. Mr. Redmond employs six com-petent hands in the factory and store and has the most modern apparatus for the various branches of manufacture he pursues. His premises are 25 by 60 feet in extent, are well located on Craven Street, where he also runs one of the neatest retail salcons in town, a few doors removed from the factory. This excel-lent gentleman, one of the most genial of New Bernians and a general favorite with all, is a native of Ireland, lived in New York eight years, came South in 1863, since when he has put forward his best energies and built up a business, a credit alike to himself and the city. He is a member of the Masonic order and justly merits the important position he has attained, and as a prominent merchant and citizen of New Berne.

JAMES REDMOND,

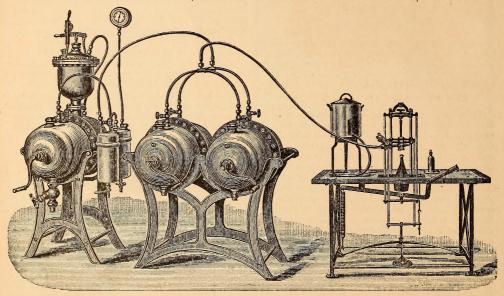
NEWBERN, N. C.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

GINGER ALE, SARSAPARILLA, LEMON SODA,

BUFFALO MEAD, CALIFORNIA PEAR CIDER, &c.



IN CONNECTION WITH THE AGENCY FOR BOTTLING

The Bergner & Engel Brewing Company's

LAGER BEER, PORTER, &c.,

I KEEP ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

WINES and LIQUORS at WHOLESALE,

Which will be sold by the Barrel or Gallon at very low figures for CASH

GINGER ALE equal to Best Imported, and superior to any procurable in North Carolina.

W. P. BURRUS & CO.



COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEAL-ERS IN GRAIN OF ALL KINDS.

To follow up the lines standing by the above caption would indeed be a work of magnitude. Grain may, in fact, be said to be the bulwark of the material progress of the country, of its wealth and progress and of its future. Extensive as these interests now are, they are annually becoming more important, largely made so by the influence and enterprise of our wholesale dealers in opening up new markets for its outlet, and in providing facilities for its movement. In Newbern the grain trade is well represented in the above active and energetic gentleman, one of the pillars of this city's financial strength.

Mr. Burrus commenced in this line in 1882, in partnership with one Craydon, who, however, remained in the firm but a few months. He has since increased his transactions and extended the territory of his operations, till he now sells all over the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia, in the principal towns of which he is represented by the most reliable brokers in the trade. He handles all kinds of grain, wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, all varieties of truck and vegetables, which find a ready market in New York and other Northern points; cotton, rice and agricultural produce generally. He handles his goods on commission and buys on his own account, his large monetary resources enabling him to do an annual business of several hundred thousand dollars. He has his warehouse well located on the market wharf, convenient for receipt and shipment of his produce. Mr. Burrus has lately leased the Elm City steamboat, which he runs twice a week to Hyde county, touching regularly at Bay Borough, Vandemere, Stonewall and Lake Landing, and when called upon, at any other place in that section. This facilitates his purchase and re-

ceipt of the increasing quantities of corn he receives from the great corn lands of Hyde and Pamlico, which is the best corn producing spot of the United States. The land there seems to be peculiarly adapted for the growth of this cereal, and the corn of that section always brings the highest price on the mar-ket. It is unnecessary for us to say Mr. Burrus handles his goods entirely on wholesale, mostly by the car load, and that his standing as a merchant is of the highest. He is also a leading public spirit, and takes an active interest in the general, commercial and moral welfare of the community. He is a native of Hyde county, merchandised at Fairfield many years, and still has large farming and real estate interests there; he owns about 1,300 acres, some 1,000 of which is excellent farming land. He was Treasurer of Hyde eight years; he first married a lady of that county, by whom he has a family of five; his second wife is a Miss Kephart, of Bertie, who has increased his progeny by one girl.

Mr. Burrus is a member of the Masonic fra-

Mr. Burrus is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Methodist Church. He is a man of extensive and intelligent grasp of financial matters; in his commercial ventures and investments he has been most successful. He added his talents and capital to Newbern four years ago, and, of a most genial, personal manner, soon endeared himself to people among whom he holds a high and respected place.

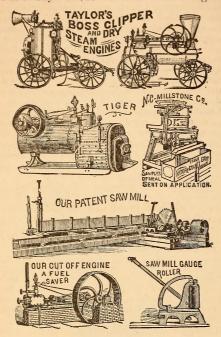
J. C. WHITTY,



AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MA-CHINERY.

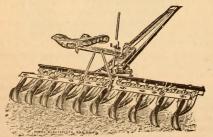
There is no branch of American manufacture which equals in extent or has been a field for the display of so much inventive genius as that of agricultural machinery, and as a consequence the men who bring that machinery before the public for sale require to have not only an extensive and thorough knowledge of the business, but require to be men of breadth of natural commercial talent. Such

an one is Newbern, the supplying centre for a wide area of country, fortunate in possessing in the person of Mr. J. C. Whitty. He has been three years in business in this line. He handles everything used in agricultural pursuits of any kind, as well as all sorts of engines



TAYLOR MFG. CO.

and machinery; the following are among the most important of the firms and the manufactures he represents: The Taylor Manufacturing Company—engines, boilers, ice machines, etc.; Cardwell & Co., threshers; Carver Cotton Gin Company, Gullet's Magnolia Gin. North Carolina Millstone Company, the unrivalled Moore county grit corn mill, Carlisle Manufacturing Company, who make the best verticle engine in existence; P. P. Mast & Co.'s ever famous "Buck Eye" goods, H. D. Coleman's corn mill, the unequalled Tennessee



wagon, Kemp's manure spreader; he also deals in steam fittings, mill findings, an extensive line of plows and small agricultural

implements, also all varieties of pumps, Buckthorn barb wire, etc. The premises he occupies, well located on Craven street, below the express office, consist of office and store 25x60 with iron front, also a three-story warehouse 22x45, three doors removed. They are specially adapted for the storage of agricultural implements and machinery, and present in the season a busy aspect, the goods shipped from here being to-day in use on the majority of the best kept farms in Eastern North Carolina. Mr. Whitty is ably assisted by competent hands, and does an annual trade of \$25,000. This ex-



cellent gentleman, impressing the stranger at once that he is familiar with his calling, is a native of Jones county, was on a farm till he reached 18 years, when he came to Newbern, commenced at the bottom of the ladder, and was many years in the hardware trade. In 1876 he returned to his native county, carried on a flourishing trade as a general merchant in Pollocksville till 1882, when he sold out and invested a good deal of the fortune he had made there in the town. He owns a farm and some eight acres of town lots, has five residences, also stores, warehouses, etc., thereon; he runs a cotton gin there, capacity ten bales daily. One of our most successful and enterprising men of means and a general favorite with the farmers, who often count on not only his machinery, but his advice, Mr. Whitty is an influential social factor. He is a Mason, Ancient Oddfellow, member of the Missionary Baptist Church, married a Craven county lady, and has one child to brighten his hearthstone. In conclusion, we must say that a special feature of his business is that only the best goods are sold, but at prices so low that it will not pay any one, who wishes to have satisfaction out of purchases, to buy inferior makes.

D. STIMSON.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF NORTH CAROLINA LUMBER.

Success to a very large extent, in any branch of mechanical industry, depends upon intelligent proficiency which involves a thorough, practical knowledge of all the minute details embraced therein. As a

striking example of this theory we point to the marked prosperity that, in these times, when the saw mill industry of the country is considered in a most crippled state, has attended the efforts of the gentleman question. Mr. Stimson is sustained by a life experience in the saw mill business, having been, up to the age of forty, engaged therein, in his native state, his father having been also a lumberman. Leaving piney old Maine, at the age of forty, he moved to the more genial South, settling for two years in Beaufort, from where he moved to New Berne. He started in copartnership with Messrs. Congdon and Hildriff, putting up a mill which was then the only building on this side of town. This mill is still run by one of his partners. He later put up another mill and ran it two years, till he was burned out. He then erected, in 1871, the smaller of his two present mills, the larger one being added two years ago. These mills are fitted up with all the conveniences and the latest inventions in machinery; the smaller has an engine of eighty, and the larger one of one hundred horse power. The arrangements of the larger and newer mill are especially to be commented upon, not only because Mr. Stinson has added many inventions and ideas of his own, but because it has a capacity equal to almost any mill on the continent. The great logs are lifted out of the sea by a powerful endless chain arrangement, are thrown onto the carriage and as they are sawn up the planks are carried on revolving cylinders to where they are cut in lengths. They are now placed on the trucks which carry them to any part of the yard where the pile they are adding to may be. Hardly anything is done by hand, the various vehicles of transportation by which the logs are cut up and conveyed from the dock to their place on the lumber pile, being merely guided by practised hands.

Mr. Stimson manufactures and deals in all the various and valuable woods North Carolina produces; yellow pine, oak, ash, cypress, juniper and sycamore. His mills have a capacity for 10,000,000 feet annually, which is his yearly turn out, the mills never being stopped in dull times, but are then kept busy keeping up the stock which is sure to be reduced again to a low limit by the large orders which inevitably must come pouring in. The lumber is the principal product, laths, boxes for truck and meat, form an essential feature of the business, flooring and ceiling being dressed, tongued and grooved to order, all kinds of mouldings, brackets and scroll work, being neatly executed when desired. The goods are mostly disposed of through agents in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, where they are always in great demand. The establishment covers eight acres of ground, much of which has been taken from the river; has large and commodious wharves where ocean going vessels can load and at the same time is conveniently located beside the railroad, which, however, is seldom patronized, as goods go in such quantities from the yards. This institution, one of the mainstays in North Carolina's prosperity, gives regular employment to forty hands, all perfectly trained in their different departments and is conducted on the most improved business principles. Mr. Stimson is a man of wonderful fertility of resource and has done a great deal in building up and giving employment to so many inhabitants of this town.

As already said he was born in Maine, Limerick, York County, was many years resident in Biddeford, married a daughter of that state who has fought the battle of life with him and has one adopted daughter to enliven

his hearthstone.

Mr. Stimson has a most comprehensive and well balanced mind. His business actions are always taken with a view to advance the general prosperity of the people, and personally he is a fine conversationalist, a genial and pleasant gentleman.

F. A. GREEN. C. E. FOY. SIMMONS & MANLY.

GREEN, FOY & CO.

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. COL-LECTIONS OF DRAFTS AND NOTES A SPE-CIALTY.

South Front street, Newbern, N. C.

Newbern is the commercial centre of a large section of Eastern Carolina, of varied industries and bountiful resources. Its climatic advantages, the fertility of its soil and unsurpassed facilities of cheap transportation give to this section of country a material value scarcely equalled by any other portion of North Carolina.

There are few coast cities on the South Atlantic Seaboard so advantageously situated with reference to surrounding and "back" country, so accessible inland, or approachable from sea, commanding so many tributaries of trade by land and water, steamer and railway; in possession of such and so many lines of cheap transportation, possessed of so thorough climatic advantages, presenting all the conditions of such perfect healthfulness, combining the greatest possible facilities for the best and the cheapest living; in a word, offering every conceivable inducement for the concentration of a large commercial and industrial population of thrift, enterprise and prosperity.

For the concentration, distribution and exchange of commodities with the interior, no place in the State is geographically on a footing with Newbern. She not only possesses the great advantage of her splendid system of inland navigation, reaching the great lakes of the Northwest, and coastwise to the St. Lawrence, with her railroad system of connections penetrating the interior of the whole country, but at Morehead City she is in virtual possession of one of the finest Atlantic ports.

A city and section so situated and circumstanced have need of all the business facilities for commercial progress and industrial development, for good banking facilities, and in-

stitutions through which to loan money on real estate as well as personal securities. Such an institution is the banking house of Green, Foy & Co., which, during the half year of its existence, has been eminently successful. They opened for business January 29, 1885, in a new brick building on South Front street, erected specially for them, and centrally located with reference to the trade of the city. Their offices are handsomely fitted up with all the conveniences of a modern banking house, including a fine. large Herring safe with burglar proof vault, and they do a general banking and commission business, loaning money, making collections, and selling cotton on consignment, but are in no sense buyers of cotton or any produce on their own account, but invite consignments for sale on commission. Their established correspondents are: The National Park Bank, New York; the National Marine Bank, Baltimore; the Norfolk National Bank, Norfolk; the Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh; the Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington; Messrs. Rountree & Co., of Norfolk, Va.

Thoroughly acquainted with the resources of their section, the character and condition of the people of every surrounding locality, Messrs. Green, Foy & Co. possess unusual facilities for loaning money and making investments for non-resident capitalists, Messrs. Simmons and Manly, the legal members of the firm, being experts in the examination of

Long engaged in the general trade of Newbern, and experts in the handling of cotton and general produce, Messrs. Green, Foy & Co. are admirably equipped for conducting a commission business. Having accumulated their individual fortune by close application to business, strict integrity, care and prudence, they are safe custodians of the funds

and interests of their patrons.

Mr. T. A. Green is a native of Craven county, and rising from the ranks of labor, is now one of the strongest men financially of Newbern. At the breaking out of the war he was an apprentice lad to the carpenter's trade. During the period of hostilities and the Federal occupation of the city, he turned his hand to such employment as offered, supporting aged grandparents dependent upon him. In 1868, having saved up his earnings, he entered the grocery business as partner in the house of Gates & Green. In 1872 he bought the interest of Mr. Gates, and alone conducted the leading wholesale grocery business of the city down to the close of 1884, when he engaged in the banking business. He also handled cotton largely on commission, and was one of the organizers of the Newbern Cotton Exchange, and the first President of the Newbern Board of Trade. Is now Treasurer of the Cotton Exchange, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pamlico Steam Transportation Company and Director in the Neuse and Trent Steamboat Company. Was three times elected City Councilman; is one of the Trustees of Newbern Graded School, and a Steward in the Methodist Church.

Mr. Green is z years of age; in 1868 he married Miss Meadows, of Newbern, and has

a family of two girls.

Mr. C. E. Foy, yet a young man of 35 years, possessed of all the elements of character requisite to business success. He is a native of the county of Jones, and has been mainly instrumental in developing the resources of that section. He clerked for a country merchant in Carteret and Onslow for two years succeeding the war; and at the age of 17 came to Newbern as clerk in a general merchandise business. In 1869, at the age of 19, he went into business for himself. In 1875 he formed the copartnership of Gates, Foy & Co., which did a heavy grocery trade; and in 1880 he withdrew from the firm and established the wholesale grocery house of C. E. Foy & Co., handling also the largest quantity of cotton in the market. Last Winter he withdrew from the mercantile business to enter the banking house of Green, Foy & Co.

Mr. Foy was the first Vice-President and second Vice-President of the Newbern Board of Trade, and one of the organizers of the Cotton Exchange, of which he is still a mem-He is one of the directors on the part of the State in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company; also a Director in the Neuse, Trent and Pamlico Transportation Company. He organized the Trent River Transportation Company, built it up, and was its President until he effected a consolidation with the Neuse River Navigation Company in 1894. He was mainly instrumental in procuring government appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of Trent

Leading in business enterprise, Mr. Foy is also prominent in social circles. He is an Ancient Odd Fellow, member of the Royal Arcanum, American Legion of Honor, Knight of Honor, Chosen Friends and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Presbyterian; married Miss A. C. Paton, of Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of David Paton, Esq., the architect of the State Capitol at Raleigh, and has a family of four children.

The other partners in the house are Messrs. Simmons & Manly, the well known lawyers of Newbern, and among the most prominent and able members of the bar in Eastern Car-

No house in the country is better organized and equipped than the banking house of Green, Foy & Co. for the business they propose to do.

The Goldsboro Messenger, one of the leading newspapers of North Carolina, says of this

firm :

"Constituted of men with established business and professional reputations, of large experience in commercial and legal affairs, conservative, prudent, carrful, economical business men, intimately acquainted with the conditions of the people and the varied re-sources of their section, they are safe in the management and direction of their own affairs, and are worthy of the broadest trust and fullest confidence that may be reposed in

them, and will faithfully guard and wisely direct every interest confided to their hands."

ROBERTS & BRO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, S. FRONT ST.

Prominent among the representative business firms of Newbern is the above well known house, which, starting business some eight years ago, has annually increased its trans-actions till we to-day find it doing one of the largest retail and wholesale trades of this busy city. They occupy, on South Front street (beside the Gaston House) spacious two story premises, $24\frac{1}{2}$ x 65 fe.t. carry a stock averaging in value from \$8,000 to \$12,000, which is being constantly replenished with new goods from the leading jobbers. It consists of as full a line of fancy and heavy groceries as can be found anywhere, finest China teas and Mocha coffees, New Orleans sugars and molasses, East Indian spices, fresh butter, cheese and country produce, a large variety of canned meats, fish and fruits; in flours they have a tremendous sale for "Roberts' Best," "Roberts' Family," "Winter Patent," "Snow Flake,"
"Extra" and "Super." In dry goods they get the best products of foreign and domestic looms, boots and shoes being obtained direct from the factory and penitentiary they are enabled to sell at surprisingly low figures. They also carry a good line of crockery, heavy hardware and cutlery, and handle best brands of cigars and tobaccos. They do an extensive wholesale trade through the surrounding country with the merchants, sell retail principally for cash, and are ably assisted by competent hands in attending to their multitudinous affairs. The fortunate owners of this prosperous concern, D. L. & S. G. Roberts are men—it will, by the above. be surmised—of brains, energy and capital. They are both natives of Carteret; the first has been in Newbern for eight years. In the war he was twelve months in the heavy artillery attached to the Seventh North Carolina regiment, and was captured while running the blockade at Wilmington, being imprisoned in forts Warren and Lafayette. He is secretary and treasurer of the Neuse and Trent Steamboat Company, belongs to the Chosen Friends, Legion of Honor, is a steward in the Methodist body and has a wife and happy family of three.

His brother, S. G., has lived in Newbern fifteen years. He served in the war two and a half years with the Tenth Light Artillery, Company D, was captured at the first battle at Fort Fisher and was imprisoned at Point Lookout. He is also a society man, Odd Fellow, Chosen Friend, Knight of Honor, and is

a widower with a family of four.

In conclusion, it is but proper to say Messrs. Roberts do honor to the line of business they follow and are a credit and support to the material and social progress of this time honored centre of trade.

WATSON & DANIELS.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHATS AND DEALERS IN COAL AND ICE.

The important place that the ice and coal trade occupy in the welfare of this community, demands for those handling it, a mention among these representative firms which are doing so much to raise the standing and increase the wealth of New Berne. Eight years ago, Messrs. Watson and Daniels, to facilitate their large shipments of fresh fish, bought out D. N. Kilbern, who was, up to that time, the ice dealer of the town. Their ice house is well located, right on the river front, so that the schooners, as they arrive, can readily unload their large cargoes without loss. They sell annually at retail some 1,000 tons of ice, deliver in any part of the town and surrounding country and employ six regular hands. Last year, they went into the coal trade and now supply New Berne, the towns on the Atlantic and also on the North Carolina Railroad, with this most useful article, at less prices than can be obtained at other points, on account of their special freight rates and than what are paid for wood.

Messrs. Watson and Daniels own a twothirds interest in the Moorehead City Ice Co., who have a large icehouse at that point and who dispose of about 2,000 tons annually, of the great cooling agent, both to the hotels

and fish packers.

The members of this solid firm have been otherwheres separately noticed in our work, and their combination is but a superior addition of their large and growing individual affairs and well known reliability.

HOWARD & JONES.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, FINE SHOES, CLOTHING, &c.

There is nothing which gives the industrial recorder more pleasure than to note the existence in mercantile circles of young men of intelligent standing and fine business tact; they give a strength and tone to the progress of commercial life, without which the benefits of prosperity could not be either augmented or conserved. It is, therefore, with especial pride that we look upon the career of the above young and enterprising firm. Messrs. Howard & Jones started in September, 1882, and have from the commencement taken a first place among their contemporaries. They occupy, on the main business block of Pollock street, large and handsome two story premises, interiorly with a most palatial aspect, with twenty-five feet front and running back seventy-five feet. The store is one of the coolest points in Summer and most com-fortable in Winter. It is fitted with all the modern conveniences, is well arranged and admirably adapted for carrying out their numerous transactions with expedition, and is filled to repletion with a stock valued on an average at some \$6,000. This is one of the most comprehensive, varied and complete in its line in the State, and the goods are selected

with a prudence and care that shows the members of the firm have made a study of their business. It consists of the finest lines of gents' furnishing goods of latest pattern and most advanced style; finest shoes of the best makers, to fit all shapes of feet; in clothing they carry as fine and varied an assortment as any house in the country, gentlemen never failing to get what they want, from cotton pants to finest dress suits. Carpets and oil cloths are also kept. They do a steadily increasing trade, and enjoy the patronage of the best gentlemen of the city and country.

The owners of the house, Messrs. J. M. Howard and D. S. Jones, are young men of indomitable push and fine business manner. The first was born in Newbern 24th November, 1859; he is a member of the Y. M. C. A., is a steward in the Methodist body, is married to a Jones county lady, and has a family of two. His partner is also a native of New. bern. This house, progressing as it does, forms an important factor in Newbern's advance, and in the near future will be a solid bulwark in her financial strength and solidity.

THOMAS S. HOWARD.

MARINE RAILWAY.

Mr. Howard has most successfully carried on business here ever since January 1, 1843, though he has been in this county since five years old. He was formerly engaged in ship building (being a shipwright by trade), constructed the first vessel built in Craven county—in 1842. During the war he made several boats, at Whitehall, for the Confederacy and built the monitor "Neuse," which however, was destroyed when the enemy captured New Berne. Mr. Howard has now one of the best marine railways on the Atlantic seaboard and his engine and gearing are unequaled by any other. To construct this on the most improved principles, he made a visit to the leading dockyards of New Eng-land and combined all the best parts of the various machinery he saw. He has two railways, a large and a smaller one, the main one having a gearing with two sixteen foot wheels, nine inch pinion, while the large and powerful chains were made especially to his order, of the very best material. It can pull up 400 tons at a time. The ways can accommodate four ordinary sized vessels at a time, which ability, before the Fall season opens, is often tested to the utmost, this yard being the favorite one with the shipping men, who come at all into North Carolina waters. He has an engine for each railway, the larger one being fifteen horse power. Mr. Howard has other important interests, chief among which a cotton gin, saw and planing mill, are now let out to other parties. He employs in the season, from twenty-five to thirty competent hands and those who have once patronized him, never fail to come back, knowing well where they can get first-class and reliable work done at reasonable figures. Mr. Howard, who is one of Eastern North

Carolina's best known men, is a native of Carteret, and went to sea till he was seventeen years old. He has been often called to fill the post of Alderman and Mayor, in New Berne.

He in an influential member of the Methodist body; has been twice married, first to a Carteret, and later to a New Berne lady, and has a family of two. He is personally one of the most pleasant and jolly of men, is an authority on vessels and all seafaring subjects and commands the respect of this community.

HENRY R. BRYAN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

The above well known and prominent Newbern lawyer was born in Craven county, raised in Wake, and was educated at Lovejoy's school in Raleigh. He graduated from the State University, in 1856, with high distinction, delivering the Latin valedictory. He was a student of law in the office of his father, the Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, and was licensed for the county court in 1857, being admitted to the Superior Court a year later. During the year 1857 he made the tour of Europe and on returning was chosen Clerk of the United States Circuit Court and held the same six months. In 1859 he moved to Newbern, commencing a practice that has steadily grown to the wide limits we find it bounded by to-day. During the war Mr. Bryan was engaged in farming and still takes a great interest in agricultural pursuits. He owns, some three miles from town, about 2,000 acres of land, 1,200 of which is cultivated by his tenants in cotton, corn and rice. He is a son of the distinguished Congressman, and possesses many of those faculties which brought his father into prominence. He was Mayor of Newbern last year but resigned. In 1880 he was Presidential Elector from the Third District. He is a Trustee of the University of North Carolina, Director in the State Penitentiary and is President of the Board of Trustees of Newbern Academy. He is attorney for the A & N. C. R. R., for the county commissioners, and as a lawyer deservedly merits the place he holds in the confidence of the people and the law fraternity. He is an Ancient Oddfellow; member of the Royal Arcanum; vestryman in the Episcopal Church. He married a Newbern lady and has a family of eight.

Mr. Bryan has made a special study of the laws of education, is a man of extensive literary attainments and is well suited to fill the important position he holds as an active and weighty factor in the general welfare of

this aristecratic community.

C. ERDMANN,

MANUFACTURER OF CHOICE HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.

Cigars, well made from the best tobacco, sold at prices within the reach of all, have become one of the greatest luxuries of the age, and as a consequence the business of manufacturing the same has grown to a remarkable extent. As an establishment which, standing in the front rank of its contemporaries, does honor to the trade of this city, that under notice is worthy of eminent remark.

Mr. Erdmann, who has been in the business since he left school, started for himself in Newbern in June, '78, and by steadfast industry and perseverance has extended his trade, till we find his goods to-day are sold in every retail establishment in this territory. the Eastern section of this State, as well as in South Carolina, he jobs some 350,000 cigars annually, and has eleven experienced workmen, besides himself, constantly employed in the factory, orders being always in excess of supply. Mr. Erdman travels over this territory himself; is an admirable salesman, and thoroughly understands his business. He is a splendid judge of tobacco; his cigars are warranted, and for fineness of aroma, perfection in make, uniformity and lowness of price are unsurpassed. His premises are well located in a new building on Middle street, into which, to meet the increasing demand for his goods, he moved this summer. It is two stories, 22x60; is fitted up with all the conveniences for business. Upstairs is the drying room, and downstairs is the factory. Here is also a commodious office and neatly furnished store for retail trade, for whose accommodation Mr. Erdmann carries a fine and complete line of tobacco makers' articles, as We might add he commands well as cigars. the best patronage of the city, and has any number of friends here.

He is a native of Baltimore, and came to Newbern in April, 1875. He has always taken an active interest in social affairs; is a member of the K. of P., Royal Arcanum, Fraternal Legion and of the Newbern Fire Department. He married, in December, 1877, a lady of the City of Monuments, and has a family of four children. Mr. Erdman is to be congratulated on the success which has attended his efforts in business; he has built up an important interest in this city, and we take particular pride in having to place his

name on these pages.

JOE K. WILLIS.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA MARBLE WORKS, MONUMENTS AND HEAD-STONES.

Cemetery Work of all Kinds. P. O. Box 439.

The sculptured marble and graceful granite monuments, which mark the resting place of the dead, are mute but touching evidences of a love which cherishes their memory and typify one of the finest sentifinents which find expression in human action. The desire to embellish our cemeteries with works of art has been one of the most marked evidences of a higher civilization, and now the beautiful forms into which these lasting monuments are made, bearing record to our love for lost

friends, call for the hand of an artist in their execution, and the highest skill in designing. In this line, Eastern North Carolina is prominently represented in the person of Mr. Joe.

K. Willis, of Newbern. Mr. Willis has been now upwards of sixteen years engaged in the business, during which time he has acquired a knowledge thereof which places him in the front rank of his contemporaries in the art. Four years ago he bought out his old master as he saw a field for building up a much more extended trade than had ever been done by any house in this section of the State. His surmises have been amply verified by subsequent results and trade has come to him from every quarter and indeed from many parts where he did not look for custom. He now has constantly in his employ four skilled hands under his immediate direction and most of the best work put up of late years, in this section, has been executed at this establishment resulting in a control of the business in Craven, Lenoir, Jones, Greene, Pamlico, Carteret, Beaufort, Dare, Hyde and Onslow counties. His premises are convenietly located opposite the courthouse, and have, to meet the exigencies of business, been newly arranged and fitted up in modern style. The yard occupies a nice lot 30 x 60 feet, while the handsome new brick shop is 18 x 28 feet. Mr. Willis manufactures to order American and Italian monuments. tombs, tablets, headstones, etc. In granite, marble or any kind of stone which a customer may desire. He likewise keeps in stock a large selection of these in numerous exquisite styles, and their well finished appearance and beautiful design show a remarkably artistic taste in the

This excellent gentleman is a native of Newbern and apart from immediate business, takes an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Legion of Honor, Y. M. C. A., and Vice-President of the order, a steward in the Methodist Church, Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School, also Assistant Foremen of the Atlantic Fire Company, and Presidentof the Newbern Silver Cornet Band. He resides in a nice house adjoining his yard, and has a family of four. He is an example of what can be attained by industry and close attention to business, and as a leader in his line, and proprietor of a representative institution of Eastern North Carolina, justly merits eminent notice on these pages.

ATLANTIC and NORTH CARO-LINA R. R.

WASHINGTON BRYAN, PRESIDENT.

As the railroad to-day has come to be the most essential factor in the prosperity of a country it falls to the lot of the writer descanting on the resources of Eastern North Carolina to make important mention of the above railroad, not only on account of its local consequence, but because it is the great

regulator of freight brought to and from, and the link which joins this section of country with the outside world. The line was originally opened in 1858. Running from Goldsboro' on the W. and W. railroad to Morehead City on the Atlantic seaboard a distance of 95 miles through a fine, level and well cultivated portion of our State, it boasts of as excellent a road-bed as can be found. The capital of the company is \$1,800,000; \$1,266,000 is owned by the State, which gives the election of its officers considerable political aspect. There are eighteen way-stations between the termini, including the thriving towns of La Grange, Kinston and Newbern—a freight and passenger train being run each way daily. At the seaboard end of the line connection is made with transfer boats for Beaufort -- the county seat of Carteret. Since the war, the railroad has not been managed in the best manner, largely owing to the change of its officers with each political campaign, resultin a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, the value of the shares having been reduced to a nominal figure. The appointment at the head of affairs of a gentleman well suited to his responsible task, however, has made a material change. Mr Bryan entered the President's chair on the 27th June last, from which date the receipts both passenger and freight (especially the former) have wonderfully increased, while the expenditures have decreased in a still more remarkable degree. New stock in locomotives, passenger and freight cars are being added as fast as the receipts of the road will permit, and in a few months we shall see in Eastern North Carolina a railroad as well equipped as any in the country and affording shippers all the conveniences and promptness they desire. It will be of interest to say here that the President is a native of Newbern, and is in full sympathy with the public, knowing that what is to their advantage is not to the company's detriment. Mr. Bryan went to the Academy here and was four years at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., from which he graduated in 1875. He studied law with Henry R. Bryan, of his native town and was licensed in 1877. Not enjoying the best of health, he was unly in regular practice some two years before he was appointed to his present position. He is one of Newbern's best known and influential men, and his appointment has been favorably criticised by all concerned. He is a Director in the National Bank, is an active Mason and member of the Episcopal body. He married Miss Wynder, of Raleigh, and has a family of four children. We need hardly say Mr. Bryan is giving his close and undivided attention to straightening the affairs and putting the road on the most economic basis, at the same time increasing its efficacy and usefulness. He attends to his affairs with that correctness in detail without which no railroad can be run successfully.

SIMMONS & MANLY,

ATTORNEYS-AT LAW.

It is a noticeable feature of the law profes-

sion that it gives no room for men to be partly successful at its practice, they either prove an entire failure or become distinguished in it, and we might add those, who do lead the profession, generally also become prominent in other and commercial spheres. As an example of our summary we take pleasure in speaking of the wellknown firm under notice who have risen to stand on the highest round of the ladder of the bar of the Old North State located in a town from which has eminated some of the most distinguished of our state's talent Messrs. Simmons & Manly amply sustain the Old State Capital's reputa-They formed their co-partnership in They practice in the courts of Craven, Jones, Onslow, Hyde, Carteret, Pamlico and Lenoir counties and have always several cases on hand in the Federal, Circuit and State Supreme Courts, before which latter bench they have been notably successful. As to the individual ability of the members of the firm it is unnecessary for us to speak, they combine the facilities that go to make up able advocates and wise lawyers. The first Wm. F. M. Simmons is a native of Jones county, was educated at Trinity College and graduated in 1873; he studied law with A. S. Hubbard, admitted in 1875 and practiced alone till the present firm was formed. Mr. Simmons is a member of the Masonic order, married a daugher of Col. Humphrey of Goldsboro; he is part proprietor in the Atlantic Hotel of Morehead the favorite summer resort of N. C. Mr. Clement Manly is a son of the late distinguished Judge, was born in Craven county, March 13, 1853, was educated at Georgetown College, D. C., graduating in 1876. He studied law with his father in Newberne and was licensed in 1878. He practised with his father till his death in 1880 when as already said he joined Mr. Simmons. He was President last fall of the Cleveland and Scales Club; he married a Virginia lady, a daughter of A. S. Bufard of Richmond. Simmons & Manly apart from their profession are active in promoting the commercial advance and financial standing of their city; they are partners in the banking firm Green, Foy & Co., in the rear of whose bank their comfortably furnished and well equipped offices are conveniently located, and as young men of fine personal presence deservedly enjoy a social rank in keeping with their business standing.

HANCOCK BROS.

DRUGGISTS.

Prominent among these houses, which demand attention at our hands is the above well known Newbern drug establishment, which was carried on many years by J. T. Watkins. Mr. F. W. Hancock the present owner clerked for that gentleman some seven years and about eight years ago bought him out. He occupies on the corner of Pollock and Craven streets spacious premises which are admirably fitted up with modern conveniences and well divided with

various departments. The house carries a stock of some \$3,500 worth of pure imported and home drugs and chemicals which it handles at wholesale and retail, also a fine line of fancy articles and toilet necessaries as well as leading brands of tobaccos and cigars. They also do a good trade in Guanos and Fertilizers



handling principally the Farmer's Friend whose name is most applicable as it gives the best results for the least money. In all kinds of seeds for trucking purposes, peas, beans and the like, Messrs. Hancock also deal. They sell their goods over Eastern North Carolina, that they are Hancock Bros. is their best and the only recommendation necessary. The house also manufactures Hancock's famous Pile Remedy which is sold over the Union being handled by their N. Y., Rich-mond and Philadelphia agents and takes rank with the most celebrated medicines of the land, as a most valuable cure for piles. Hancock's chill pill warranted to cure has also obtained a wide reputation. They are also agents for Barnes' Safe and Lock Co. Dr. Hancock now the sole owner of the firm is of the well known Newbern family of that name. He is Vice President of the N. C. Pharmacy Society. He is a member of the City Council, deacon in the Baptist Church, clerk and collector of the same. He married Miss Fields, of Goldsboro, who died in November, 1883.

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.,

E. B. ROBERTS, AGENT.

This old, reliable and popular line has been running to Newbern since May, 1875, at which date their present representative took the business in charge, and that he has worked to their interest is seen in the yearly increase in transportation both of freight and passengers. Mr. Roberts now runs twice a week to Elizabeth City the Shenandoah, a side-wheel steamer that would do honor to the Hudson. She is fitted up in the most convenient and expensive style; has the new patent Reversible

Buckets, has been running since June, 1881. has a registered tonnage of 830, can accommodate 100 cabin passengers. She was built on Long Island, is captained by Mr. Southgate, one of the best known and most popular seamen on the Atlantic coast. The Shenandoah leaves Newbern Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabeth City with trains for Norfolk through to New York, Baltimore and all points North, and leaves Elizabeth City on the return trips Mondays and Thursdays on arrival of the train from Norfolk, at 1 P. M. One wharf of the company at Newberne is 235 feet long, the smaller one 100 feet, and on them are located spacious storage warehouses. This offers ample, convenient accommodation for the loading and unloading of freight to and from the steamers of the Neuse and Trent and Newberne and Pamlico steamers, which, with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, form the principal feeders of the Old Dominion at this point. Mr. Roberts, who has shown a peculiar fitness for the intricate duties connected with his post, is a true type of the business-like, aristocratic Newbernian. He was born and raised in this city. In the late war served first with the Fourteenth North Carolina as Lieutenant, then with the Fifth Cavalry, and later as Lieutenant and Captain of Company I, Seventh North Carolina. He was a brave and plucky soldier of the Confederacy, was present at most of the big fights, including Gettysburg, and was wounded in the leg at the battle of the Wilderness. Captain Roberts forms nothing but pleasant and lasting relations in his business affairs. He is a general favorite in Newberne, is a Mason, member of the Episcopal body, has been twice married, first to a Sampson county lady, later to a daughter of Newberne. and has a family of four children-one by the first and three by the second wife.

ELIJAH ELLIS.

RICE MILLS, TURPENTINE DISTILLER, COAL DEALER AND WEST INDIAN PRODUCE.

E. K. BRYAN, MANAGER.

This estate's extent and varied interests form an important item in the trade of Newbern.

The rice mill which was erected in the Summer of 1880, in the Fall of the same year commenced running. It is fitted with the latest and most improved appliances and machinery known to this branch of manufacture, which no doubt accounts in great measure for the superior quality of the rice turned out. The daily capacity is 450 bushels, the annual turn out 4,500 barrels, a difference due to the want of cultivation of rice in this section. They make three grades of rice, whole, middling and small, which is sold through their brokers in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and also Richmond. The rice flour is sold in this locality, to be mixed with the ordinary feed stuffs. The mill is a four story building forty by fifty feet in extent and gives employment to ten hands.

In the turpentine business they run three stills with a total capacity of sixty-five barrels. They consumed last year 2,000 barrels of crude, shipping the pitch, rosin and spirit to Baltimore, New York and Philadel-

phia.

For their West Indian trade, the house own the schooner Melvin, 105 tons register, new measurement. In the months of July, August and September, not being able to run to the West Indies, she is engaged mostly carrying lumber to Philadelphia. With the West indies, chiefly Antigua, St. Kitts, Martinique and Jamaica they have long done a large import trade in molasses, bananas, oranges and cocoanuts and the other tropical products, while they ship in return chiefly shingles, lumber and staves.

In coal they handle about 1,000 tons of all kinds, three carts being kept going in the

season

This concern owns besides these properties, a large wharf and water frontage with ware-houses thereon. One of these latter is three stories, sixty by seventy-five feet, used mostly

for storage of the rough rice.

At the head of these in erests, since Mr. Ellis' death, on the 17th January, 1884, has been Mr. E. K. Bryan. He is a native of Newberne, was educated at its academy and under Buchanan, was deputy collector of customs, at this port, resigning on the 4th of March, 1861, when Lincoln was inaugurated. He at once entered the 2nd North Carolina regiment, 2nd Lieutenant Co. I, and in 1863, was promoted to be adjutant of the 31st regi-He was with Jackson's Corps, and was slightly wounded at Second Cold Harbor, 1st June, 1864, and surrendered with Johnston at Bush Hill. When peace was declared, at the request of Captain Sterkweather, he returned to Newberne, serving in his office here and later helped him to close up his business at Washington.

Captain Bryan then settled in Charlotte, running the Mansion House four years. He came back to his native city, was in insurance and later clerk to J. E. Amyette, two years, and five or six years with his successors, J. and J. A. Patterson; then with Dail Brothers and finally was twelve months city tax collector, before he came with Mr. Ellis, in

December, 1879.

Mr. Bryan has had a fine business experience and is well suited to the position he holds. He is a Royal Arch Mason; married Mary Moore, of this place, has a progeny of

two boys and two girls.

Mr. Ellis, who died as already mentioned at the above date, in his fortieth year, was also born and raised in Newbern and during the war was engaged for the Confederacy as telegraph operator at various points in North Carolina. He entered the distilling business at the close of that struggle and gradually extended his operations to the breadth he left them at his death. He was always prominent in city matters and was chairman of the committee that formulated the city ordinances now in vogue. He married his cousin,

Miss Elizabeth B. Jones, by whom he has one daughter.

JOHN DUNN,

MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STEAM REFINED

CONFECTIONERY.

POLLOK ST. 1 DOOR WEST OF NATIONAL BANK.

The American people are probably the largest consumers of candy and confectionery in the world, and the products of our manufacturers of these wholesome and toothsome articles of food can favorably compete in every way with those of France. Purity is without doubt the main essential of these goods, and to-day the difficulty to obtain candies devoid of adulteration and deleterious substances is so great that the advantages of dealing with a house who has a reputation for making none but the purest and best goods are at once manifest. In this city Mr. Dunn has been established since March, 1877, and during the last few years has just about doubled his trade, people becoming every day more convinced of the superiority of his candies in purity, delicacy of flavor and freshness, over those brought from a distance. His premises are well located on the main business block of town, opposite the Episcopal Church, and consist of two stores 28 by 70 feet. On the first floor, which is most attractively fitted up with modern furniture, we find the largest and most varied stock of candies in the State arranged on the many shelves and show-cases in a manner so as to invite the attention of purchasers.

Here is also an elegant soda font, from which all kinds of cooling drinks are dis-

pensed in Summer.

Mr. Dunn also carries a nice line of crackers, cakes, fresh and canned fruits, as well as children's wagons, toys, and in season Christ-

mas and Easter goods.

Up-stairs is set aside for the manufacturing, three skilled hands being employed the year round, and are kept busy filling the large orders which pour in from all over Eastern North Carolina. (The factory being provided with facilities to manufacture on order, thus giving the dealer his candies always fresh.)

This house also deals at wholesale in cigars, of which it sells some 50,000 annually. Two competent female assistants are employed in the store, while in the season two gentlemen are added to the force. Mr. Dunn, to whose energy is due the great success of this institution, a credit alike to the city and himself, is a native of Newbern, married a Newbern lady, has a family of two boys.

THOS. CATES & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

There is no branch of business of so much importance as that which furnishes the people with groceries and provisions, and the enormous demand for these necessary food supplies results in the establishment of extensive

houses in every trade centre. As the gentleman who has been longest in his line in Newbern Mr. Gates deserves eminent mention at our hands. The firm was originally started in 1867 as Gates & Green, who were succeeded by Gates & Foy, in 1873, and on the 17th of February, 1881, the present co-partnership was formed, Mr. Gates' son, Mr. B. M., adding new energy to the concern. They occupy, on the corner of Craven and South Front street, extensive premises, the main building being 28 by 85 feet in dimensions, three stories. the separate floors being connected by a powerful elevator capable of raising several tons at a time. The premises cover 60 by 112 feet, and afford every convenience for handling large quantities of heavy goods with expedition. The house does an extensive and ever increasing wholesale trade, mostly on time, averaging \$60,000 annually, over the eastern section of the State, where their goods enjoy a standard reputation. They sell, we need hardly say, all articles included under the comprehensive term "heavy groceries," and handle only the best of the quality, though Lorillard's and Railroad Mills snuffs and their own Red Star flour have gained at their hands an especial reputation through this country.

Mr. Thos. Gates, the senior of the house, was born in Worcester county, Md., but removed to North Carolina when but a boy; he has since been identified with the progress of Newbern, has by industry, economy and fair dealing built up a considerable fortune and has for a long time been regarded as one of the pillars of this town's financial strength and importance. He is a Master Mason, has been several times on the Board of Aldermen, director in the Newbern and Pamlico Steam Ship Company, belongs to the Baptist denomination and is a factor in the general welfare

and advance of the people.

His son is a native of Newbern, is alderman, director in Neuse and Trent Steam Ship Company, is superintendent of Baptist Sunday School, and one of those young men to whom we look for a great future for this Old North State city.

R. O. E. LODGE.

MACHINE-MADE ICE, HAY AND SALT.

As the latest and one of the most important additions to the industrial progress of Newbern, the establishment of the ice machine deserves all comment at our hands, and great credit is due to the enterprise of the gentleman who has so fortunately established it. Mr. Lodge, who has been handling ice for some two years back, started the machine on the 2d of July last. The machine is made by the Taylor Manufacturing Co., has a capacity of two and one-half tons daily and freezes by the cloride of ether evaporation process. It is the best machine for the quantity of ice it makes. The block of ice is $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 10 by 36 inches, perfectly square at the edges. It has been put up in the old plate factory building. The water used comes from a well 125 feet deep and is absolutely pure, thus the trouble of filtration is avoided. The product is sold largely to the fish trade; it is the favorite in Newberne for family purposes and is also shipped all over the Eastern portion of the State' where it finds a ready sale, being much cheaper than lake ice. Mr. Lodge is also a large dealer in hay and salt, handling some 140 tons and 3,000 sacks in the year. He stores this in his commodious warehouse, located on Union Wharf, convenient for loading vessels for shipment. This gentleman, a valuable addition to Newbern's commercial prosperity, is a native of New York and came South in 1869, since when he has come to be regarded as one of our town's most go-a-head men.

J. V. JORDAN,

DRUGGIST.

The above named gentleman has been engaged in this business upwards of thirty years, during which time he has established a reputation which cannot be shaken. Colonel Jordan's name as a reliable and skilled pharmacist is respected over the whole Eastern country, where his goods are taken with-out question. His spacious store, newly furnished in a modern and attractive style, is well located near the postoffice and is filled to repletion with a comprehensive stock valued at from \$3,000 to \$4,000. This consists of a full line of pure foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals obtained from the most reliable houses in the trade. Also the leading patent medicines, perfumery, toilet articles and garden seeds. To the prescription department Dr. Jordan gives careful and special attention, and in the store he is assisted by competent help.

Colonel Jordan is himself one of those men who sustain the proudposition the sons of Newbern have held since the earliest history of our country. He is a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and came to this city in 1853. In the late civil war he organized and was Colonel of the Thirty-first Regiment who did good service in Georgia, South Carolina, on Roanoke Island and in Virginia. The Colonel was a brave commander, was wounded at Drury's Bluff, while his command was surrendered, under Johnston, at Greensboro. He has always been an active man, is Past Master of St. John's Lodge, is a Knight of Honor, and belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association. The Colonel married a Newbern lady and has a family of two and one adopted adopted child. He is personally of polished and easy manner, justly merits the confidence he holds of the community and the influential place he has attained to as a druggist, man and citizen.

MAJOR JOHN HUCHES

A well known and prominent North Carolinian, a resident of Newberne and president of Newbern's National Bank, was born in this city and graduated from Pensylvania University in 1848. He then turned his attention to law, studying in the office of F. W. Hughes, at Pottsville, Pa. and was admitted to the bar in 1851. From then to the outbreak of the civil war, he practiced in copartnership with his preceptor, as F. W. and J. Hughes. In that eventful struggle, he served first with the Seventh North Carolina Regiment as Quartermaster till 1863, was then transferred to the staff of Brigadier General Hoke, with the rank of Major, in which capacity he served till captured in Randolph County, by Sherman's army. He has had a somewhat important political career. In 1860 he was in Schuylkill County Pennsylvania, a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket, hut was defeated by a majority of 300, in a district that had for many years before counted a large Repulican majority. He was elected to the North Carolina Senate in 1867 for an unexpired term but did not take his seat, In 1868 he was a candidate for presidential elector and in 1872, for Lieutenant Govenor before the people. In 1867, he was chosen president of the Newbern National Bank. He is a leading mason and was Master of the Pottsville Lodge. In 1877 he was appointed recriver of the A. & N. C. R. R., was chosen president the same year, serving till 1879. He is also influential socially, is Seinior Warden of the Episcopal Church, married a Newbern lady and has a progeny of two daughters.

Major Hughes is a man who holds the entire confidence of the community. He is regarded as one of North Carolina's most profound jurists, creates a favorable impression upon all he comes in contact with, either in the court or parlor, is a good type of those men who have given to Craven County a distinction which has placed her second to none

in our State.

W. G. BRINSON.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

The above well known and successful representative of Newbern's business energy, started in the insurance business in 1870. He represents the Liverpool, London and Globe, the largest and wealthiest fire insurance organization in existence, also the Valley Mutual Life, of Stanton Virginia, the Accident Insurance Co. of North America, of Toronto, Canada. and the Emitsburg Mutual Live Stock Insurance Co., organizations with whom investments to almost any amount may be considered absolutely safe.

Mr. Brinson has also for some ten or twelve years, ably filled the post of Justice of the Peace. He is a native of Craven County, and has always been identified with its interests. In the war he served with the Tenth North Carolina Artillery, chiefly engaged in this State and was captured at Fort Fischer. In 1863, he was elected clerk of the Superior Court. He married in 1866 a Newbern lady and has a progeny of two. He is a promi-

nent society man; Odd Fellow, K. of, P., K. of H., Royal Arcanum, Chosen Friends, Iron Hall and Deacon in the Baptist Church. He is also one of the best County Commissioners in Craven, is always active in promoting the general good and a man of great judgement and a good understanding of right and wrong, is well suited to his responsible and growing trusts.

J. A. MEADOWS,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN, HAY ETC.

Union Point Steam Flouring Mills.

A work detailing the history of the commercial and industrial interests of any county will always assign to its flouring and grist mills a prominent department and in that department in our present volume the Union Point Steam Flouring Mills, of Newberne, must occupy a conspicuous place. These mills were erected by Wade and Howard, in 1866, they were run by the present owner for them from 1868 to 1878, ln which year he purchased them.

Mr. Meadows has spared no expense to make his mills equal to the best in the country, having added from time to time various conveniences and improvements. The mill has a capacity of 400 bushels, in ten hours, but generally is run to but 300 daily. The engine is eighty horse power; ten skilled hands are employed besides four clerks. The mill is run on corn meal and fiour; Meadows' "Extra," "Family" and other brands being sold largely locally. His meal is sold from Raleigh to Beaufort.

Mr. Meadows is also a large dealer in wheat, oats and grain of all kinds, handling in this State, South Carolina, and Georgia from 75,000 to 100,000 bushels every year, while in hay he is perhaps the largest dealer in this section.

The mills are well located on Union Point, at the junction of the Neuse and Trent Rivers, where the owner has also one of the best built warehouses on the Atlantic coast. It is four story, capacity 25,000 bushels and on three sides barges and steamboats can load and unload at pleasure. Besides his own stock, he will store any kind of goods, chiefly salt and fertilizers, in both of which he has dealt at various times on commission. He has a fine truck farm of 150 acres, about a mile from town and ships annually to northern markets about 12,000 packages.

Mr. Meadows is conversant with milling and the many channels in which he has, with his increasing capital so successfully extended his trade, show the possession of marked financial intelligence.

He was born here, December 29 1848. He resides in one of the nicest dweilings in Newbern, located opposite the mill. He married a Newbern lady and has a family of two.

J. P. C. DAVIS.

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, TOBACCO, COFFEE, &c.

OLD MARKET SITE, MIDDLE STREET.

As a recent and valuable addition to the trade of this town, the above gentlemen commands special mention at our hands. Mr. Davis opened at his stand on Middle Street in December last, and has already gained a most flattering patronage and extended his custom over several counties. His store is 24 by 50 feet in extent, with large warehouse in the rear. It is filled to repletion with a stock valued at some \$3,000. It consists of a fine line of choice family groceries, teas coffees, sugars, molasses, spices, canned goods, fresh and salt meats, pork and lard, country produce, also the leading market brands of imported and domestic cigars and tobaccos. Mr. Davis does a steadily increasing trade, now reaching limits, considering the times, far beyond his most sanguine expectations, throughout Craven, Hyde and Carteret Counties. He is a native of Carteret, but has resided in Craven some eight years. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Fraternal Legion; has been a Methodist twenty years. is married and has a family of five children.

JOHN SUTER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN FURNI-TURE AND MATRESSES, SHOP AND SALESROOM ON MIDDLE

STREET.

Perhaps there is nothing more adds to the pleasure of living in a community than to know that in it we can procure as fine and varied a line of furniture to choose from as can be found in the largest city, for is it not in the furnishing of his house that the American citizen spends most money and finds most comfort and convenience in life? Such an establishment, under the above familiar name, has Newbern been fortunate in possessing for the past twelve years, duing which time Mr. Suter has built up a solid and standard name for the excellence and reliability of his goods. His shop and salesroom located on Middle street, one of the new stores of the burned block, are two-story, 25 by 50 feet in extent. Here we find a \$4,000 stock of parlor furniture, chamber sets, strong and light kitchen chairs and tables, all sizes and latest styles. Mr. Sutor does all sorts of repairing work in furniture, makes the same to order, and manufactures mattresses on a large scale, supplying the whole surrounding country with these latter goods.

Mr. Suter is a native of Zurich, Switzerland, the best place place in the world to learn the cabinet-making and furniture trade, and came to this city with his family in 1867. He is a member of the Methodist body, of the K. of H., and is a most fitting gentleman to enter

into relations with.

P. H. PELLETIER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

This young and rising lawyer a late and important addition to the Newbern bar, was born on the 13th of December, 1861, in Carteret county, was educated at the well-known military school at Kings county, where he was First Lieutenant in his company. Leaving here he turned his attention to the profession of law studying in the office of Manly, Simmons & Manly. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1882, and after conducting a nice practice in Pollocksville two years, moved to Newbern to give his talents greater scope for action. Since January 7 he has been located here and has furnished his office in a manner becoming one conducting a successful practice. Such is indeed a correct surmise for Mr. Pelletier is growing in popularity with the people, and is looked upon by the older heads of the fraternity as a young man of great promise. He regularly attends the courts of Craven, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Lenoir and Pimlico. In Pollocksville he was City Attor-ney. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and of polite address, is destined to shine as a prominent feature in the strength of the bar of the Old North State.

CLARKE & MORCAN,

TAXIDERMISTS.

The members of this firm are the only Taxidermists in Eastern North Carolina, and Mrs. Mary D. Morgan, the junior, the only lady in the State who pursues the art as a business. She has quite a reputation for her beautiful fans, milinery, birds, and feather muffs and tippets, beside which the firm has constantly on hand scientific specimens of birds, fish, animals and reptiles for museums. and are building up a good business shipping bird skins to manufacturers North and in Europe. They were taught ichythy-taxidermy by Dr. Davidson, of Boston, the inventor and patentee of the Davidson process of mounting fish, and were admitted to have the handsomest exhibit in this line at the New Orleans World's Fair. The alligator, ten and a-half feet long, mounted by the senior member, Mr. T. P. Clarke, and now in England, preparatory to being exhibited at the London Exposition, was pronounced by the representative of the Smithsonion Institution as one of the three best specimens of taxidermy in the New Orleans Exposition, if not in America. For this work they received a gold medal from the Commissioners.

NEWBERN JOURNAL,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

NUNN & HARPER, PROPRIETORS.

As an organ which wields an influence in this section of country, the above newspaper commands notice at our hands. Its management started in Kinston in December 1878, with J. W. Harper proprietor. Two years later the firm was Harper & Nunn. Next year Mr.

Nunn ran it alone. On the opening of 1882 the establishment was removed to Newbern, and on the first day of April the daily was started. The firm was then known as Harper, Nunn & Harper till January, 1883, when the senior partner died, leaving Messrs. Nunn & Harper to continue a career so prosperously begun. The circulation of their daily now amounts to 500, while the weekly runs up 1,800. The paper has an ever-increasing list of subscribers in Craven, Lenoir, Pitt, Hyde, Beaufort, Pamlico, Carteret, Onslow and Jones. In Eastern North Carolina they have an agent constantly travelling, have a reporter in each county, and make a specialty of local news, though of course the daily gives the latest reports from all parts of the world. The daily is six-column, four-page; the weekly nine-column four-page, and the arrangement of matter and presswork is an admirable feature in both, a large Taylor cylinder press being used. The institution gives employment to thirteen hands, and executes all kinds of job work neatly and with dispatch.

Messrs. H. S. Nunn and E. E. Harper, the owners of this sheet, are men of popularity. The former is a native of Lenoir, was raised on a farm, and served the Confederacy four years in the Twenty-seventh North Carolina Infantry. He was thrice wounded at Bristo station, but was found in the ranks at the Appomattox surrender. He is an active Mason, K. of H., Royal Arcanum, Ancient Odd Fellow. He married a Jones county lady, by whom he has a progeny of five boys and two girls. Mr. Nunn is a man of good talent and business ability. His partner is likewise a Lenoir county man, and has been in the busi-

ness now five years.

MATTHIAS MANLY,

POSTMASTER.

In the happiness and welfare of a community, both in its business and social relations, nothing is of greater importance than the efficacy and usefulness of its postal arrangements. In this regard Newbern is to be congratulated on the choice that has been made in selecting such mature intelligence Matthias Manly, a son of the distinguished judge was born in Newbern and finished his education at Hillsboro' Military Academy, which he left in 1861 for the Confederate Army. He was appointed Lieutenant Second North Carolina Regiment, being detailed as drill-master, and in this respect was regarded as one of the most efficient in the service. He afterwards commanded Company D, was wounded at Chancellorsville 3d May, 1863, and was captured and imprisoned at Johnson's Island. In March, 1866, he was exchanged, again joined the army, surrendering with Johnston. For ten years after the return of peace he was in the mercantile and cotton business in Baltimore, and in 1876 again, fortunately, returned to his native city, with which he has since been prominently and actively identified.

In the political actions of the Democratic party he has always been a factor, and was Secretary of the Executive Committee in last fall's campaign. He was one of the most extensive handlers of the fleecy staple, and on the 30th June last took his post at the head of the mail service here. Captain Manly is fortunate in possessing some of the graces which characterized his father, and is one of the most polished as well as one of the best read men in this county.

N. M. GASKILL, MERCHANT TAILOR.

As a further mark of refinement and intelligence in this community, we note the exist. ence of several merchant tailoring establishments, and as the leader among them that of Mr. N. M. Gaskill commands eminent men-

tion at our hands.

Mr. Gaskill is a native of Cartaret county, but moved to Newbern in 1850, and has ever since, except during the war, carried on this line of business, waxing in growth with each succeeding year, till to-day his goods over Eastern North Carolina are taken as the standard. He carries in stock a full line of sample goods, several hundred patterns, from which an intending customer cannot fail to find something most suitable to his own taste and the style of clothing he is desirous of having made. In the season Mr. Gaskill employs from ten to twelve hands, all experienced and competent, in the separate departments. He fits and finishes his suits equal to the most fashio able New York tailor, and it is a subject of general remark that his regular customers are the best dressed men in the county.

Captain Gaskill is a member of the K. of P., Chosen Friends and Fraternal Legion. In the war he served in the Tenth North Carolina; and later with the Sixty-seventh in North Carolina and Virginia. He is married to a Newbern lady, is blessed with a family of five, and is a staunch supporter, though no office-seeker, of the Democratic party.

WATSON & STREET.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Insurance. both fire and life, is one of the great interests of the age. In money, power and influence it ranks with banking and railroading. The above firm, which gives its attention largely to this line, represents the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, London and Lancashire, Sun Fire Office, the oldest company in existence; the London Assurance, the second oldest; the Western Assurance, of Toronto; Imperial Fire Insurance, of London; Fire Insurance Association, of London. limited, also the old reliable Hartford Life. These companies are the staunchest in the world and are too well known to require comment. This firm have now been representing most of them since the 4th November, 1879, when the co-partnership was formed.

They insure any kind of risk to any amount, and have yearly increased their patronage.

They are also engaged in the auction business, and as real estate agents and stock brokers. The members of the firm, W. M. Watson and S. R. Street Jr., are among the prominent of Newberns business men.

The first during the war was four years clerk of the District Court; he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Steward in the Methodist Church and has a family of five children. Heis also a Justice of the Peace and is secretary and treasurer of the Newbern Academy.

His partner served the Confederacy in the Second North Carolina Infantry, was in all the Virginia and Maryland campaigns, i.acluding the battle of Chancellorsville and was slightly woonded at Malvern Hill. He was captured at Kelly's Ford, was imprisoned thirteen months in Point Look Out. was then exchanged and surrendered with Johnson's army at High Point. He is a Mason, Ancient Odd Fellow and member of the Royal Arcanum, a former Councilman and is a Notary Public. He is Quartermaster of the First Regiment of State Guards; belongs to the Episcopal body, has been twice married and has a family of two.

These gentlemen are both natives of Craven County and their long identification with the city, their genial and companionable manner, and the varied and extensive experience, especially fit them for successfully conducting

the lines of business they follow.

SAM K, EATON.

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

DEALER IN

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MIDDLE STREET.

The above gentleman, for many years a prominent factor in the trade of this wealthy centre, originally commenced business in 1862.

His store on Middle Street, 25 by 75 feet, is well arranged and fitted up. In the show cases we find an elegant display of jewelry, all kinds of fine gold and silver watches of the best American and foreign makers, his specialty in this line being the far famed Elgin, which bases its celebrity on the hard tests of many years standing. The stock including a fine selection of diamonds, averages from \$5,000 to \$6,000 in value and is being constantly replenished with goods as they issue from the manufacturers.

Mr. Eaton is also a skilled worker in watches and jewelry and does all kinds of repairing, durably and at low rates. He is a native of Portland, Maine, came South in 1862. He married a daughter of the Pine Tree State, has a family of three. He belongs to the K. of H., former officer in the Grand Lodge, to the Royal Arcanum, and has taken all the degrees in Odd Fellowship. He was chief engineer of the Fire Department, is a man much esteemed in social, as he holds the confidence of the people in his business life.

JOHN. D. CLARK

DENTIST.

This well known citizen of Newbern, a leading member of his profession in this State, after applying himself to the study and practice of dentistry, under Dr. Everett, went to the Maryland Dental College, from which he received his decree in the Spring of 1877.

In the Eastern section of the State Dr.

In the Eastern section of the State Dr. Clark is known to the best families for the reliability and excellence of his work, while in Newbern he commands the bulk of the patronage. His rooms are located on Craven Street, near the Post Office and are provided with the latest instruments used in the business. We need hardly say Dr. Clark is equally at home in the mechanical and surgical branches of the business and takes special pride in making sets and filling teeth, a characteristic of his work being that he never leaves a patient unsatisfied.

The Doctor is a native of Newbern and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has been vice-president of the State Dental Association and well suited by his happy manner and training to the profession he follows,

justly merits his prominence therein.

R. BERRY.

DRUG STORE AND PURCHASING AGENCY.

Men of originality form important exceptions in the general run of mental capacity, Mr. Berry started business in 1863, as R. Berry & Company, his partner retiring the following year. He has since continued a prosperous career alone, growing in importance with each succeeding year till he now stands in the front rank in the confidence and respect of the business men of this city. He occupies on the main block of Middle Street one of the finest and best equipped stores in the State, an ornament alike to the town and a credit to his taste in design. It is 22 by 60 feet and contains such a line of goods as the eyes never tire resting upon, attractively arranged so as to invite the attention of customers. The drugs and chemicals supplied from the best known home and foreign manfacturers and dealers, are all absolutely pure Mr. Berry's expertness as a chemist, enabling him to make a thorough test of all goods he receives before he lets them go on his shelves. He also carries an elegant line of fancy articles and toilet neccessaries, all the standard patent medicines, being agent for the leading makers of the same. He also manufactures himself some sixteen or twenty excellent preparations among which his Chill and Liver Pill, Lavadont and Laboline and others have gained a staple reputation and steadily increasing sale. Further he has in stock paints, oils, glass, putty, brushes, paperhangings and stationery. He does a heavy trade, supplying the gardners, truckers and farmers of this section with seeds of all kinds. The Doctor is also an accomplished musician

and composer, is agent for some of the best pianos and organs, has on hand a good sheet stock of the latest vocal and musical productions and attends to tuning and repairing

musical instruments, including pipe organs.

Dr. Berry is regarded by his profesional confreres, as one of the most competent druggists in the fraternity. He is widely read on all the sciences which bear on his profession and has a select library of the leading works on chemistry, medicine, botany and collateral sciences. He is a native of Huddersfield, England, came to the United States nine years old and was in various parts of the continent till 1859, when he settled in this town.

He is a light in the Presbyterian body, is an Ancient Odd Fellow and K. of P., married a lady of a well known Newbern family and has a happy progeny of two daughters.

J. V. WILLIAMS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND MER-

CHANDISE BROKER.

In no other branch of commercial pursuit have the resources of this Continent been so greatly developed as in the production of grain and the raising of stock, and in no other path has the genius of the American people been more shown than in the preparation for and the handling of these products in the markets of our country. genius and an enterprise has been devel-oped by the men in this line of business that has placed the United States not alone as the grain feeder but as the meat supplier of the world. As an example of one of those men of financial ability and business enterprise we note the great Newbern meat dealer and broker, who is a fitting representative of the well-known house, Armour & Co., of Chicago, the largest buyers of live stock in the world. Mr Williams became their agent two years ago, and has pushed his sales to the surprising extent of \$250,000 worth of box meats, barrel pork and lard, annually. He also handles from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels annually of flour, chiefly Austin Herr's, proprietor of the Pioneer and Columbia Mills, West Washington, D. C. In sugar he represents the Franklin Sugar Refinery, of Philadelphia. Mr. Williams handles his goods mostly in carload lots, though he takes orders for as low as five-barrel lots. He receives and ships every day, so that it is not necessary to carry a very large stock. His office and warehouse is 25 by 80 feet in extent, and are well located beside the Clyde Line and Old Dominion wharfs, in the centre of all the transportation lines. He also stores goods at the depot. He sells all over Eastern North Carolina, and the popularity of his products, backed by his promptness in transactions, has given him a hold on the trade of this section, so that few other goods in his line are sold here. Mr. Williams is a native of Hyde county, came to Craven six years ago, and possessed of vim, enterprise

and forethought, is generally regarded as a most important factor in the prosperity and growth of Newbern.

BENJAMIN A. BELL,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS.

In no branch of business can the taste, intelligence and standing of the merchant be as readily judged by the appearance of his store as in this line, and a stranger entering the handsome, elegantly equipped and wellstocked premises of Mr. Bell will at once concede that gentleman a place in the front rank of his contemporaries in any part of our country. Mr. Bell started business at the age of seventeen years, and came to Newbern in 1877. He constantly carries a line of the latest and most fashionable goods, and keeps his stock supplied with all the novelties as soon as issued by the manufacturer. This consists of a selection of gold and silver home and foreign-made watches, ladies' and gentlemen's jewelry, diamonds, etc.. in variety, elegance and cheapness superior (he claims) to any in the State.

The fittings of the store, which is 22 by 45 feet in dimensions, are most modern in pattern, and business is conducted in a manner becoming the large custom and patronage the establishment enjoys. Besides local trade, he has an extensive order business with the surrounding counties, every mail increasing the

demand on his stock.

Mr. Bell is a man of mature experience as a repairer and is the only engraver in Eastern North Carolina. He shows great taste and ability in selecting his goods, is ably assisted by two polite employees, who are kept always busy, and does all sorts of repairing work at short notice and at reasonable figures. This excellent gentleman, a credit alike to his line of business and the town, is a native of Beaufort county. He is a Mason, Ancient Odd Fellow, member of the Episcopal body, and is of a happy, live and progressive disposition.

H. C. BATES, M. D.,

A well-known citizen of Newbern, was born in his father's country seat, near Macon, Georgia. 3d August, 1822. After ten years at Mercer University, he moved in 1840 to Massachusetts, where he pursued the study of languages and mathematics, attending the Dudley and Munson academies, remaining at school till he was twenty-one years old. He returned to Georgia for two months, to settle his father's estate, and then studied at Harvard University, from which he graduated in medicine in 1846. For six years he practiced in the town of Worcester, and and then moved West, being some two years in the banking business in Cleveland, Ohio He had been practicing in New York city four years when the war broke out and he entered the medical service. In 1864 he was made Assistant-surgeon in the United States regular army, in 1863 he was

put in charge of the Fredericksburg Hospital, and in 1866 and 1867 was at Fort Monroe. From the spring of 1867 to the spring of 1869 he was Post Surgeon and Quarantine Offlcer at Fort Macon. In 1869 he was appointed a Surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital at Newbern, a post he has ever since filled. The doctor is well up in the theory and practice of the science and has built up an extensive practice in the city and country. He is a member of the Medical Society of Massachusetts and of the county medical society. He has been now eight years County Coroner, is examiner for twenty insurance companies, has been forty-one years an Odd Fellow and is Grand Patriarch of the State Grand Encampment. He is a member of the K. of P., K. of H., Royal Arcanum, Royal Legion, Iron Hall, Chosen Friends and others, and of the Episcopal body. He has been thrice married, twice to Worcester ladies and latterly to a Newbern lady.

S. W & E. W. SMALLWOOD.

SEED DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

COR. CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT.

In the above house, Newbern boasts of a representative who commands extensive notice among those interests which go to make up the strength and character of trade at this point. Mr. S. W. Smallwood, the senior of the firm, started in 1878 and was joined three years ago by his brother. As young men of push and enterprise they have naturally increased their affairs and have placed themselves on a solid footing, ranking with any contemporary in the State. Their premises are conveniently located on the corner of Craven and South Front Streets, near the steamboat landing and adjacent to the large wholesale trade. The first floor is occupied by a comfortable office and store room, while upstairs they have floor space of 25 by 100 feet, which affords them ample room for the storage of the large consignment stock that they always have on hand.

Messrs. Smallwood are prepared to handle any kind of goods, though their principal trade is in cotton, rice, seeds, flour, etc. They manufacture grain bags and are the only dealers in "burlaps" in Eastern North Carolina. They have also the State agency for Hall's celebrated type writer, now distancing all competitors in public estimation. This machine is sold at half the price of any other, and has advantages which the older machines have not. They do most of their business in Newbern and surrounding counties and having intimate connection with the merchants in this section can guarantee the best handling of foreign goods in this ferritory, as well as a ready sale for staple articles

n the large markets of the North and East.
The brothers, S. W. and E. W. Smallwood,
are both natives of Newbern. The first is a
married man, with one child, and was on the

aldermanic board. The second is at present a City Father and member of the Odd Fellows.

HUMPHREY & HOWARD.

GROCERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

BRICK BLOCK, MIDDLE STREET.

Among the most prominent of those handling the great staples of life at this point may be mentioned the progressive house of Humphrey and Howard, who have been carrying on business under the present style name for four years. During that time they have immensly increased their transactions, now running up \$40,000 yearly. They occupy, in the centre of business activity, on Middle Street, a two story brick store, adapted in every way for carrying out operations with expedition. It has a frontage of twenty-two and depth of sixty-two feet, at all times presents a live and busy aspect and is filled with a stock valued at from \$4,000 to \$8,000, according to the season. This consists of according to the season. heavy and fancy groceries, China teas, Java coffees, New Orleans sugars and molasses, spices, grain, corn, country produce, canned goods; in flour their own brands are Onslow. Family, Surperlative and Extra.

They also carry a good stock of foreign and domestic dry goods, boots and shoes, wooden ware, hardware etc., also bagging and ties and solicit orders for cotton, (of which they handle some 1,500 bales annually,) and other produce The partners of the firm are assisted by two hands.

gentlemen, Messrs. Hill Hum-These phrey and J. J. Howard, are among the best business men in Craven County. The best business men in Craven County. first is a native of Onslow, has been in Newbern since 1870. is a member of the American Legion of Honor, Treasurer of the Friends of Humanity, member of the Methodist denomination and is regarded as a young man of indomitable energy and business foresight. His partner is father of the gentleman who commenced business with him. He is a native of Craven, former Town Commissioner, member of the Masonic fraternity, St. John's Lodge No. 3, is a Methodist. and has a family of one son. They are both members of the Cotton Exchange.

GENERAL RICHARD DENARD HANCOCK.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR AND CLERK.

The above well known member of the old Newbern family was born in this city and received his scholastic education at the Academy here. At an early age he showed a love for military affairs. In 1858, at the celebration of the opening of the A. & N. C. R. R, he assisted in raising a company of cadets. He was later elected Lieutenant of this company, which was known as the Elm City Rifles and at the outbreak of the civil war they were at once enlisted in the Second North Carolina State troops, as Company K. In this company

young Hancock was afterwards promoted to First Lieutenant. His captain being a prisoner, he commanded the company, at most of the fights Lee's army was engaged in; from a wound received at Chancellorsville, he was disabled for six months and was pre-When sent at the Appomatox surrender. peace came, he returned to Newbern. clerked several years, merchandised twelve months and then went to clerking till 1879. In that year he was chosen associate on the Board of City Council and in May, 1880, was elected tax collector, having been each year successively elected, with the exception of last year. In 1883, the post of clerk was amalgamated with that of tax collector, to the duties of both of which offices it is now generally conceded Col. Hancock is the most suitable man the municipality can get.

In 1875, he re-organized the old Elm City Riflemen, of which in 1876, he was elected captain. Next year they were organized with the State Guards when Captain Hancock was chosen Major of the First Battalion-In 1878 he was elected Colonel of the First Regiment and in 1883 was chosen Brigadier General in the State service, resigning in March, 1883. General Hancock was in the Fire Department thirteen years, rising from private to Foreman and Engineer. He was Chancellor Commander of the K. of P. and Vice-Regent in the Royal Arcanum.

It is fact worthy of notice that whatever the General has connected himself with he has always risen to the top. The reasons why, those who best know him can best testify.

GEO. H. WHITE,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

Was born in Bladen county, December 18, 1852, received his first education at the Lumberton Normal School, graduated from the Howard University, in Washington, D. C., in 1877. For five years he officiated as principal of the Newbern Graded School, colored. He studied law with Judge Clarke and was licensed in January, 1879, and has since conducted a steadily growing practice, both on the civil and criminal sides of the court; he pleads cases in Craven and adjoining counties, also in the Federal Courts at Newbern and Raleigh. He gives faithful attention to work submitted to him, and makes a specialty of conveyancing. Mr. White has also gained distinction in the political arena. In 1876 he was assistant in charge of the United States Coast Survey, he was a member of the House of Legislature in 1881-'2, and is at present this district's representative in the Senate, and on the Judiciary, Insane Asylum and Insurance Committees. He was principal of the State Normal and also Parochial Schools in connection with the Presbyterian body. Mr. White was master of the King Solomon Lodge, of Newbern, and is also a Royal Arcanum Mason in a Raleigh Chapter. He first married Miss Fanny B. Randolph, of Newbern, who died September 29, 1880, and later Miss Nancy J. Scott, of Columbia, S. C., who only lived ten months after. Mr. White has a good library of law books, and makes good use of them.

M. HAHN,

COUNTY SHERIFF.

The above incumbent of this—one of the most important of county offices, is a native of Bladen, and came to the United States when fourteen years old. He settled in New York, and came to Newbern in 1864, being on detailed servics with a regiment of New York cavalry. With the return of peace he ran a bakery till 1870, when he turned his attention to livery and sale business. He now handles annually some 400 or 500 head of stock. In 1881 Mr. Hahn was chosen by the Republican Convention for the sheriff's office, a post he has since filled, being re-elected a second and third term. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Mason, Knight of Honor, American Legion of Honor, is a widower and has a family of six. He is a man of genial disposition: is by nature suited to the difficulties of his responsible calling, and justly holds the confidence of the people.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

was born in Wake county and graduated from the State University in 1841. He studied law in the office of Battle & Fredell and was admitted to the bar in 1843. In 1846 he volunteered for the Mexican War, was appointed Captain in the Twelfth United States Infantry. He was put in command of Company I, was wounded at the battle of National Bridge in the thigh, but rendered service till the end of the war, mostly in the City of Mexico. At the close he was breveted by the United States Government as Major, for gallantry in the field. From 1850 to 1855 Judge Clarke was Comptroller of the State. In 1848 he married Mary Bayard Devereux and on account of her health moved to San Antonio, Texas. He was President of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad at the outbreak of the civil war. He returned North and was at once elected Colonel of the Twenty-fourth North Carolina; was in the principal battles of the Virginia and Pennsylvania campaigns, in the Seven Days fight at Gettysburg, also at Plymouth, North Carolina (which his regiment was the main factor in taking.) At Drury's Bluff, on the 15th May, 1864, he had his left shoul-der blade carried away by a shell, which disabled him from further service in a cause he loved and had fought so well. He then settled in Newbern, where he has since pursued the practice of his profession. From 1870 to 1875 he sat on the Superior Court Bench, elected from the Third Judicial District. During 1879 and 1880 he edited the North Carolina Signal. In 1824 he was appointed United States Commissioner, which office he has since

filled. He is a member of the State Bar Association. In Masonry he has taken all the Chapter and Council Degrees and was formerly Master of Hiram Lodge, Raleigh 40. He is a member of the Episcopal body, has a family of three sons and a daughter. He has always been a great reader, and has produced at various times some first-class literary pieces, both in prose and verse. He is a skilled conversationalist, and we might add, his wife is the lady who is so well known to our peopeople as a writer and poetess.

CEROCK'S PHOTO. GAL-LERY.

Is located in the central portion of the town, convenient to the principal stopping points. It is conveniently divided into operatiug rooms, laboratory, dark rooms, toilet and reception rooms, furnished with the modern appliances and decorated with a good selection of photographs; we might mention, none of Mr. Gerock's specimens are ever specially prepared with that object, for all' samples are taken out of the ordinary run of work.

Mr. Gerock has been established in business about eleven years and has built up such a solid trade in this sectionthat any other photographer that has tried to start at this point never could get any custom. He charges surprising low rates, which partly no doubt accounts for his extensive trade. He also does excellent work in portrait painting and crayon Mr. Gerock is a native of Newbern, an Odd Fellow, Grand High Priest of the order, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and still a bachelor, holds the esteem of a large number of friends.

JAMES A. BRYAN, Esq.

One of Eastern North Carolina's best known men was born in Newbern, September 13th, 1839, receiving his first education at the Academy of his native city, later at Princeton, from which celebrated seat of learning he graduated in 1860.

He studied law under his father, James W. Bryan, a distinguished member of the

Newbern bar, but entered the Confederate army, before obtaining his license to practice.

In the civil war he first volunteered in the Neuse Cavalry, a company of State troops. Shortly thereafter he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of artillery by Gov. Ellis and assigned to ordinance duty under Gen. Gwynn. In August, 1861, he was commissioned by President Davis a Second Lieutenant of Artillery in the Army of the Confederate States, assigned to ordinance duty at Newbern under Gen. Gatlin, as ordnance officer of the District of the Pamlico. He was thereafter assigned to the staff of Gen. L. O. B. Branch, whom he accompanied to Virginia as ordnance officer of his Brigade. During the Richmond fights acting as aid to Gen Branch. Was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant and shortly thereafter to the rank of Captain of Artillery, which position held until Sherman's army approached Raleigh, when he was made Quarter Master of the State by Gen. Vance, with the rank of Major, and received from Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, at Greensboro, a few days prior to his surrender, the entire transportation and artillery of his army, which was turned over to the State and thereafter taken possession of by the Federal army.

He was an important adjunct to the Confederate service in both North Carolina and Virginia, and with the conclusion of peace, returned to Newbern. Since then Mr. Bryan has been one of the most influential and active agents in the history, industrial, agriculturial and social, of Craven County and Eastern North Carolina. He was Superinintendent of the A. & N. C. R. R., during the administration of Receiver Gatlin. He has been several years Commissioner of the County and Chairman of the Board since December, 1878. In this respect it is but just to say Mr. Bryan has gained a marked distinction; he has guided the doings of the Board with great judgment and correctness.

Mr. Bryan is a politician of mature experience and one of the strongest men in the party. Personally he is at all times and to all people pleasant and affable. He married in 1864, the daughter of Hon. Chas. B. Shepard, granddaughter of Judge Donnell and has a son worthy of the name he inherits, now a student at Princeton College.

KINSTON, LENOIR COUNTY.

A recent edition of that illustrious newspaper, The Transcript-Messenger, says: Kinston, Lenoir county, has become conspicuous as one of the progressive towns of North Carolina. Being the county seat, and situated immediately on the line of the A. & N. C. railroad, and on the Neuse river, it is the trade centre of Lenoir and portions of the adjoining counties, commanding also a considerable share of the commerce of Pitt and Onslow. In its earlier days Kinston was distinguished as a village of remarkable beauty and sterling business integrity—beauty of locality and design, and that business integrity, always the sure concomitant of fertile environs, and which, being ingrained, remains a marked feature in connection with the town in its onward progress. Successful farmers make merchants reliable. Looking back to the time when what now constitutes the northern half of the town was a black-jack thicket, and much of the eastern portion a chinquapin orchard, when the steamboats coursing the waters of the Neuse between Kinston and Newbern furnished the only means of transportation, and the wooden structures of antiquated style were prized as unique mansions, a forcible contrast introduces itself as one now notes the bustle at the depot, and scans the length and symmetry of the streets and sidewalks, the beautiful shade trees and luxuriant shrubbery adorning the many æsthetic residences, the blocks of brick stores on Queen street, the Opera House, the spacious new Court House, with its mammoth four-faced town clock on its tower, all having partaken largely of the modern style of architecture.

The whites have four churches, representing the most dominant religious sects of the day, each having a regular pastor, and the colored people also have several church buildings. The educational facilities are equal to those of any similar town in the State, having a graded school, and a first-class college—Kinston College.

A new iron bridge has recently taken the place of the old one across the Neuse; and a new road has been built leading therefrom straight into Queen street. New steel cells have been procured for the county jail, and a new market-house erected. In the centre of the intersection of Queen and Casswell streets, stands the Casswell monument,* and at the foot of Casswell street, Mr. J. F. Parrott, an enterprising citizen, has constructed a bridge across the river, and a town park has been fitted up on the opposite side. Every movement seems to lend an increasing impetus to the spirit of advancement already indicated. The population is now about 3,000.

"As a general in the field, main architect of the constitution, as first Governor of the State, as Public Treasurer, and delegate in the General Congress, he was equally brilliant and useful." He became Govenor a second time in 1785. Gov. Caswell was "wise and versatile and was more variously honored than any other man in the history of North Carolina."

^{*} Richard Caswell is well known to every North Carolinian. In 1771, Col. Caswell who was then speaker of the Assembly, accompanied Gov. Tryon from Newbern in his march toward Salisbury, for the purpose of quelling the Regulators, and was in the engagement in Orange County, in which the regulators were so ignominiously routed. He was conspicuous in the Continental Congress, and was superior in statesmanship to Mr. Hooker, who had won the enviable title of the first orator in America. He presided over the Convention at Halifax and was made first Governor of North Carolina. He exhibited astonishing fitness for the position. At the close of his official service as Governor of North Carolina, he became General of the 8,000 fresh North Carolina levies.

Now, with these evidences of thrift, it must be conceived that Kinston is surrounded by a good farming country, and that the spirit of enterprise prevalent there is not confined to the town, as may be clearly seen by a rural survey. Comprehending even the ante bellum days of slave labor, there never was a time within the memory of the present writer, when more activity was displayed in clearing in that section than now. Many plats of the alluvial lands—absolutely inexhaustible, but long neglected—have been, and are being reclaimed, and the upland forests, in alternate sections, are being levelled as by the axe of the pioneer, opening to view and connecting large bodies of arable land, and making new settlements. various formations are being found in abundance, especially that composed of comminuted shells, corals and other marine exuviæ, in which the per centage of carbonate of lime ranges from about 90 to 95, and are being utilized in lieu of and in conjunction with commercial fertilizers, in bringing the old arable uplands into a higher degree of fertility. Land is becoming in greater demand, and is enhancing in value, and this opening and draining has already removed the greatest barrier to immigration, as the noxious effluvium formerly infecting that locality has been dispelled by a salubrious atmosphere. Kinston has become a place of resort for health-seekers.

With the increasing population and wealth of the country, and with such manifest inducements presented to those desiring profitable investments and remunerative employment, it is but a natural conclusion that, in harmony with the normal course of events, the only needed requisites to develop a great town and country will ere long appear in the shape of capitalists, large and small, that more manufacturing enterprises will be projected in the town, and that the valuable lands

around will be more systematically and advantageously employed.

Lenoir county was formed in 1791, from a portion of Dobbs county, and was

named in honor of General William Lenoir, of Wilkes county.

The surface is slightly undulating, with sandy, rich loamy and alluvial soils. It has 230,594 acres of land, 85,809 improved, valued at an average of \$4.30 per acre.

Taxes are as follows:

Land	\$3,079 06
Town Lots	790 42
Horses	184 60
Mules	164 25
Jacks	12
Goats	06
Cattle	63 00
Hogs	67 60
Sheep	3 49
Farming Utensils	415 56
Money on Hand or on Deposit	82 31
Solvent Credits	657 14
Stock in Incorporated Companies	20 83
Other Personal Property	400 26
Railroad Franchise	21 50
Concert and Entertainments for Profit	18 00
Billiard Saloons	80 00
Ten Pin and Bowling Alleys	20 00
Dealers in Spirituous Liquors	637 67
Merchants and Other Dealers	477 62
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants, etc	15 18

	-						
Keepers of Horses and Mules for Hire		-75.5	-	-	-	16	00
Peddlers	-//	1	-	141	41 -	10	00
Marriage Licenses		-	-	1-12-17	74 (6)	150	10
Gross Amount of State Taxes	3 - 10 y	7 7		-		-\$7,366	04
County Taxes:							
For all County Purposes		-	-	-	-	\$17,528	
" School "	- 1		-		4	6,013	67

Principal agricultual products in 1883 wers cotton 19,150 acres, bales 8,235; corn 29,838 acres, 274,010 bushels; oats 1,060 acres, 12,217 bushels; rice 20,800 acres, 95,559 pounds; rye 605 acres, 2,460 bushels; tobacco 45 acres, 13,500 pounds; wheat 5,067 acres, 82,800 bushels.

Population 15,344; white 7,277.

In the County there are 4 carriage factories; 20 grain mills, (4 steam and 16 water); 13 saw mills, (7 steam and 6 water); 17 fisheries; 3 turpentine distilleries;

4 private fish ponds; 14 public bridges.

To show the productive capacity of the county, we cite the following: In 1884, J. C. Kennedy raised 100 barrels of corn on 5 acres of unimproved bottom land, and 600 bushels of sweet potatoes on one acre. A. D. Parrot produced 75 bushels of corn per acre, and 1,223 bushels of wheat on 85 acres of unimproved land. The same gentleman made 30½ bales cotton on 33 acres, without manure. H. C. Parrot, in 1876 made 5,000 pounds of yellow tobacco on 5 acres.

Devon, Alderny and Ayrshire cattle, and the Berkshire and Poland China hogs are

bred successfully.



REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

KINSTON, N. C.

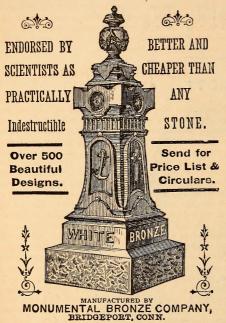
S. H. ABBOTT,



DEALER IN DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, &C.

As the observant passenger saunters down the main street of Kinston he will be struck by the proportions of a large three-story brick building, with granite front, standing conspicuously on the east side. Arriving in front of it he will read in large letters the name of its owner, S. H. Abbott. He will at once judge this gentleman to be in keeping

with his building—a man of prominence in the community. On further inquiry he will find he is not mistaken, and that Mr. Abbott is one of the solidest, most enterprising, and a leading spirit in this growing centre of trade. He has been carrying on business since 1869, and each year has seen his transactions increase and his customers more satisfied with their purchases, so that for several years the quality of his goods has never been questioned; "they are Abbott's goods" is all the recommendation necessary to find a ready purchaser for them. He carries a comprehensive stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries, tinware, saddlery, etc. Mr. Abbott also handles the Eureka One-Horse Cultivator, his own make, which has obtained a flattering sale throughout the surrounding counties. The building already spoken of is 23 x 75 feet in extent, besides which a warehouse 30 x 30 feet in the rear is used for the storage of heavy groceries. In the first or entrance floor the goods are well displayed on the many shelves and counters; a comfortable



office is also here; the second floor is used as wareroom, while the top story is devoted to the use of the Masonic Lodge of the town; it is on this account that the Masonic sign ornaments the face of the building. Mr. Abbott is also the proprietor of the Kinston Brick and Tile Works, which forms a large link in the chaln of the town's industrial importance. He turns out every year about a million bricks, which are shipped all over Eastern North Carolina, and are regarded by those competent of judging as the best brick made in the State. Mr. Abbott is also agent for the latest novelty in monumental work, white bronze monuments, manufactured at Bridgeport, Conn. He is a pillar alike in the financial solidity and social standing of Kinston, is a native of Lenoir, served in 40th North Carolina Artillery on the coast; he is an Ancient Odd Fellow, belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Episcopal body, and is also a town commissioner.

PRIDGEN & WHITEHURST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

This house, one of the largest and best known drug firms in Eastern North Carolina, was established in January, 1883, as Rountree & Whitehurst, the name being changed to the present style on January 7, of last year. The store they occupy is one of the first brick structures erected in Kinston. It is two-story 23 by 62 feet, and is furnished with handsome show cases and decorated in an expensive and beautiful manner, while the laboratory and prescription department is fitted with modern apparatus. The stock, valued at some \$4,000 or \$5,000, consists of a full line of fine drugs and chemicals, Mr. Whitehurst's mature experience giving him superior advantages in this line and has made him acquainted with the leading houses in the trade. Also all standard patent medicinal preparations, fancy articles, toilet necessaries and some fine brands of imported and domestic cigars. The owners of this concern, Messrs. J. A. Pridgen and R. F. Whitehurst, are among the best men in this county, and combine plenty of capital with brains and energy. The first is retired from active business, resides in the county, is chairman of the Connty Commissioners and is a director in the A. and N. C. R. R. The latter is a native of Newbern; was eight years in the business there, was then five years in Richmond, as partner in the firm Pierce & Whitehurst, returning to his native State two years ago. He is a member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. He went into the drug business at the age of eleven and merits the prominence he has attained.

THE HOME MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

It is a notorious fact that every insurance corporation emanating from the great Commonwealth of Maryland has ended in failure, and its record on live stock insurance up to this date has not caused any material change to be made; the record still stands the same. The failures cannot be attributed to lack of honesty in the management of the companies, but must arise from ignorance of the vital principles underlying this great question.

With a full appreciation of the great benefits accruing from insurance and in response to the public demand for a plan combining the principles of equity, safety and perpetuity, has caused the organization of the Home Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company.

Its directors consist of the most prominent and influential farmers of Lenoir county, and the business management is directed by practical insurance men having a thorough and mature knowledge of the principles of insurance. A prominent insurance man who has carefully examined the question says:

"The company has struck into comparatively new paths in this branch of insurance, yet with paths so clearly indicated by the experience of the past that the greatest wonder is that we have been compelled to wait so long for the man who rightly read the record and put it to practical use."



The system as practiced by the Home offers to farmers and stock-raisers (among whom it is intended to confine its business principally) safe indemnity against loss of stock by disease or accident, at lowest cost consistent with safety to the company and permanence to its policy-holders. It does not pretend to offer everything for nothing, as live-stock companies in the past have promised and failed to do, but makes its payments at stated intervals, so the insured knows exactly when his mortuary payments will be due, thus insuring him against lapse by failure of mails, and giving him the needed protection at its actual cost.

For the convenience and protection of its policy-holders the company in its by-laws provides a local trustee in every county, to whom all monetary payments are to be made, thus saving the assured much annoyance and

cost to the home office.

Where the company has a sufficient membership a board of not less than ten policyholders shall be organized for the purpose of overlooking agents, guarding the company against bad risks and investigating all losses occurring within their jurisdiction. The efforts of the management will be directed in advancing the interests of the company and keeping its expenses at the minimum.

The officers have still vacancies for a number of reliable men to represent the company in unoccupied territory. All applications for agency must be addressed to the secretary,

accompanied by business reference.

ROUSE & UZZELL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

In prosecuting our work, nothing gives us more pleasure than noticing young men of enterprise and ability, and in the above firm the Bar of Kinston is to be congratulated in having young members of such merits. These gentlemen formed a partnership here in October, 1883. They have paid strict attention to business, and have proven themselves fully worthy of the large confidence that the people have placed in them. Mr. N. J. Rouse is a native of this county. His partner, Mr. J. R. Uzzell being of Wayne. They both prepared at La Grange Academy, and studied together at Chapel Hill three years. Leaving

here in 1881 the second studied at the Dick & Dillard Law School, receiving his license in October, 1882, while the first, after teaching a year the La Grange Academy, returned to the University, resumed the study of law, was admitted to the bar October, 1883. Mr. Uzzell had thus been practicing twelve months in Kinston before the partnership was formed. Apart from business they are active social factors. Mr. Rouse belongs to the Disciples' Church and Mr. Uzzell to the Presbyterian body. He has also figured in local politics, and was Mayor of the town in 1883 and 1884.

In conclusion, we will say these gentlemen are among the most promising lawyers in the Eastern country, and in coming years we will look for their names in the front rank of the

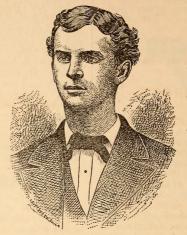
North Carolina Bar.

HENRY ARCHBELL, CANDY FACTORY.

As men of originality and enterprise form conjointly the great motor of advancement in the welfare of the world, it becomes us to make prominent mention of the above gentleman, who has so successfully founded and prosecuted a line of business, in towns of this size, comparatively a rarity. He opened five years ago, in the Summer of 1880, and each year has seen his trade steadily increased, not only in volume but in the extent of territory it covers, as new customers have been constantly added to his long list of already highly satisfied patrons. He started first in a small store, but as business increased he has made several moves, and now occupies the largest premises on the main street. His two stores have each a frontage of 25 feet, the one used as the candy factory is 65 and the other is 75 feet deep. In the latter Mr. Archbell has a neatly arranged store with an elegant soda font, from which cooling five-cent drinks are dispensed at all hours of the day; here is also a large stock of candies, fancy and plain cakes, as well as cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos; further on we come to the ice-cream and oyster parlors, where one gets a copious supply of these Summer and Winter delicacies for the small amount charged, while good meals are served at all hours at remarkably low rates. In the rear is the bakery. Mr. Archbell's principle business is, however, his wholesale trade, as he supplies almost all the goods in his line used in this and the adjoining counties. His candies being fresh from the factory have replaced the goods formerly bought in Baltimore and other cities, while his bread is wherever he can get people to use it preferred to the home-made article; his soda crackers, cakes, ice-cream, etc., are likewise distributed in large quantities over the whole country to the stores and residences. He runs the year through from ten to fifteen competent hands, has a wagon always busy delivering wherever customers may desire. Mr. Archbell is a native of Beaufort county, moved to Lenoir some ten years ago. He married on the 1st of August of last year a Kinston lady.

BRYAN McCULLEN, Jr.,

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.



Organ M. Geldens

The above gentleman, a member of that young and progressive talent which is making a proud future for our State, has been engaged in his present line of business some two years, during which time he has developed a fitness and aptitude for it that has made him already prominent as an insurance adjuster and calculator. In fire, he represents the following staunch and reliable companies, in which he can take any kind of risk to any amount: The Lion, of London; Lancashire, of Manchester, New York Underwriters', Crescent, of New Orleans; German-American and the Rochester German.

In life insurance he is general agent for Eastern North Carolina for the now famous Fidelity Mutual, of Philadelphia, which is based on a cheaper plan and gives as great se-curity as any in existence. Mr. McCullen is also Secretary of the Home Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, of North Carolina, which has just been put in operation. In his methods and knowledge of a business which takes rank with banking and railroading, Mr. Mc-Cullen is one of the most capable and energetic men it has been our fortune to meet, and hese two years, during eighteen months of which he was of the firm of Midgette, McCullen & Co., he has had a success beyond his most sanguine expectation and has placed himself on a most solid and lasting footing, not only in Lenoir but all throughout Eastern North Carolina. He is a native of Kinston, married a lady of Hyde county, has a family of one, belongs to the Good Templars and Friends of Temperance, and with plenty of friends justly merits the extended popularity he enjoys.

D. R. JACKSON,

GROCER.

The most important line of business being the handling of the staple necessaries of life, it is natural that the men who gain pre-eminence therein are the most solid and reliable factors in the finance and trade of every community. In Kinston we have no exception to the rule, and in the person of Mr. D. R. Jackson, the owner of the great cash grocery establishment, we have a man of sufficient financial capacity and with a matured business ability which has, during the short time he has been running for himself, placed him in the front rank of the merchants of this progressive centre of trade. He started in March last and carries a remarkably full stock of fancy and heavy groceries. This , averaging in value some \$5,000, consists of a large supply of teas, coffees, sugars, spices, flour, bacon, lard, pork, corn, the various kinds of grain, cheese, butter, eggs and all fresh country produce, canned goods, etc.; also fine brands of domestic and foreign cigars and tobacco. He sells largely for cash and never fails to satisfy purchasers. His store is centrally located on the main street of Kinston, is 20 by 180 feet in extent, and is arranged and adapted in every way for carrying out his multifarious operations and handling large quantities of merchandise with ease and expedition. Mr. Jackson is himself a native of Pitt county, but settled in Kinston immediately after the war, in 1865. He is a member of the K. of H., the Disciples' Church, and is magistrate, for which his good judgment and his fund of common sense makes him a most suitable choice.

JOHN E. PARROTT.

PHARMACIST.

The above young and popular druggist of Kinston, starting business in March of last year, has already built up no inconsiderable custom. He has been in this line of business upwards of nine years in this town and was licensed in September, 1881. During 1883, he studied some nine months at the Baltimore College of Pharmacy.

His store, 25 by 40 feet in extent, is spacious and is filled with a full stock, containing, beside all the pure drugs and chemicals of the best makers, proprietary medicines, fancy

and toilet articles and notions.

Dr. Parrott is a native of Lenoir County, is of the well known family of that name and paying strict attention to business, is an important and active factor in the advance and welfare of this growing town.

S. H. LOFTIN.

BANKER AND GENERAL MERCHANT.

As the subject of banking is the most important commercial one, it falls to the lot of the industrial historian to make prominent mention of those who are successfully engaged

in it in each community.

To the above gentleman does Kinston owe the facilities for the handling of money, which has proven such a great benefit to her in her trade, not only local, but foreign. Mr. Loftin started his bank in October, 1883, and the beneficiary effect of it at once being felt in all avenues of trade, he soon built up a large custom His bank is located on the main street in the centre of business activity. It is provided with a large Herring's safe, with burglar proof vault. A general banking, loaning, collection and exchange business is conducted, and Mr. Loftin is assisted by a polite cashier' who is experienced in the laws and methods which pertain to the handling of money.

Mr. Loftin has also, for several years, been in the general merchandise business, his store being located a few doors from the bank. He here carries a stock of dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries etc., of about \$5,000 in value and employs three hands. He also sells some 150 tons of fertilisers annually and buys 300

or 400 bales of cotton in the season.

He runs two large farms in the County; he owns the block in which he is, consisting of four brick stores, also the opera house block, which has three stores and opera house above. This latter can seat some 800 persons.

Mr. Loftin is a native of Lenoir County, and at the age of fifteen moved to the county town, where he has long been regarded as one of the financial heads that have guided the affairs of Kingston to their present stable and prosperous condition. He entered the army in 1861 in the Third Cavalry in Virginia and this State till the end of the war. He is a leading man in the Disciples' Church. He married a Lenoir lady; is also a Notary Public.

DAWSON & MEWBOURNE,

COTTON AND GUANO.

The above gentlemen who formed the copartnership on September 1st, of last year, have both been several years successfully engaged in business at this point, and are wellknown as among the most experienced cotton men in this section. They handle annually some 3,000 bales of the fleecy staple, buying about 2,000 in Kinston, the balance at La Grange, shipping from there direct to com-They deal mission merchants and exporters. also in fertilizers and sell some 200 tons each season of L. & R., Pine Island, and the Prolific Cotton Grower, besides Kainit and Phosphate. In agricultural implements they handle the famous Buck Eye Cotton and Corn Cultivator and Harrows. Their office and store are on the main street, and business relations formed with the firm will be found satisfactory, pleasant and permanent. Mr. L. W. Dawson is a native of Pitt county, but has been identified with Lenoir for the last five years to whose population he has also added a wife and five children. Mr. John F. Mewbourne is of Lenoir county, belongs to the Disciples Church, and has a family of one. These gentlemen are of genial and courteous manners, and their prominence and popularity is but a consequence of the faithful application of their abilities and capacity.

W. F. STANLEY, GENERAL MERCHANT.

Prominent among those men worthy of special mention in an industrial sketch of Kinston is the above gentlemen, who since 1872 has been engaged in mercantile business in this town. He carries a stock of general merchandise valued at some \$8,000. It contains foreign and domestic dry goods, dress goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions; also plows, bagging and ties, fancy and heavy groceries, and everything used about a farm.

In fertilizers, Stono is his specialty. In cotton he handles some 1.500 bales. His stove is well adapted for carrying out operations expeditiously. It has a frontage of thirty and depth of seventy-five feet, Mr. Stanley gives his entire attention to business, one of the great reasons of his great success, and is ably

assisted by two competent hands. He is a native of Jones county; has been resident in Lenoir since 1856. He farmed before he en-

tered the mercantile line, and still cultivates 250 acres in cotton and corn. In the war he served with the Fortieth North Carolina Artillery engaged in this State, at Charleston, and also at Savannah, and was wounded at Newbern. He formerly officiated as Mayor of the town for two years, belongs to the K. of H. and the Baptist denomination.

L. HARVEY,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, AND DEALER IN FERTILISERS AND NAVAL STORES,

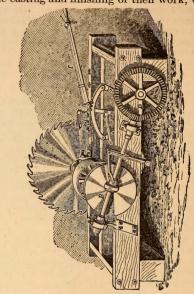
Who is regarded as one of Kinston's bulwarks of strength and prosperity, started in the insurance business in 1868, and now collects annually on his policies about \$7,000 or \$8,000. He represents the No. Brit. & Merc.; Northern, of London; Home, of New York; Hartford, of Connecticut; Fire Insurance Company, of London; Georgia Home, North Carolina Home, and also the Equitable Life-all names synonymous with solidity and safety. fertilizer business Mr. Harvey entered in 1874; he buys on his own account and handles annually about 1,000 tons, principally the famous Etiwan and Navassa, as well as Kainit and Phosphate; in the same year he commenced rhosphate; in the same year he commenced selling farmers' supplies, chiefly pork and flour, and last year he became agent for the Brown Cultivator at this point. He owns the only turpentine still here, distills annually 5,000 barrels, and ships the spirits and rosin fo New York. He is also an authority on agricultural gubicate, and solli authority on agricultural subjects, and cultivates some 300 acres in cotton, corn and rice. He is a native of Lenoir, Knight Templar Mason, probably the only one in the county; he is a steward in the Methodist Church, married a Lenoir lady, and his fireside is brightened by two children. He was four years chairman of the board of county commissioners, and is now on the finance committee. He owns any amount of stores and real estate in town and county, and his wealth has been honestly gained.

KINSTON MACHINE WORKS,

ENGINES, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

In reviewing the interests of Kinston we are glad to note the existence of a manufacturing establishment worthy of extended notice at our hands. The Kinston Machine Works commenced operations in July, 1881, under the same ownership they at present are. The works are located on the main street of town, on which there is a two-story brick building 22 x 60 feet in extent, the street or entrance floor of which is the show room and office, while upstairs are stored the patterns. The rear of this building opens into a large open lot, at the other end of which are the machine shops and foundry. The shops are provided with first-class plant in the way of the various styles of lathes and machinists' tools generally, of modern pattern, a twelve-

horse engine, while in the foundry all kinds of fine and heavy castings are turned out at short notice. It might be proper here to mention that this firm are most successful in the casting and finishing of their work, which



has gained them a very solid reputation, and as a consequence they do the repairing work for the whole surrounding country. employ some six or seven regular hands. Messrs. Miller & Laughinghouse manufacture and repair all kinds of machinery, engines, saw and grist mills, etc., but in the former line their attention has lately been mostly taken up with their Patent Friction Feed Saw Mill, seen in the accompanying illustration. Their "feed" or "speed regulator" is a most important application of the principle of friction. It does away with the complication of belts and regulates the speed of the carriage instead by the pressure of a small paper or leather pulley against an iron disc on the end of the axle on which the saw revolves. pulley is moved from or to the centre of the disc by the means of a lever, the axle upon which the pulley turns being connected to the carriage by a gear-wheel and shaft. Both forward and backward motion of the carriage being obtained by said friction pulley. The owners are now looking for a purchaser to buy the right for the United States, and have declined to sell to some of the largest machine works rights for their shops. They have now three saw mills in this section running with their patent feed, and they are giving all the satisfaction in the world. They took the first premium twice at Raleigh. This firm also make the Dixie Cotton Plow. They are agents for Tanners, Aimes & Nagles' celebrated productions, Stonewall Plow, New York Turn Plow, Cardwell Thresher, Cotton Presses, Gullet's Magnolia Gin, etc. The owners of this prosperous business, Messrs.

G. E. Miller and E. S. Laughinghouse are well suited to advance the interest of the business to a wide extent. The first attends to the financial part of the concern, while the latter is a practical machinist, and takes charge of the shops. Mr. Miller was the pioneer in the hardware business in Kinston, and ran that business with great success till he retired from it, since when he has given his entire time to the machine works. He also made the bricks with which the first brick stores in this town were built.

G. L. HODGES,

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

The above popular gentleman, one of Lenoir's young and progressive men, was born in this county and received his education at Horner's school in Granville county. Leaving here he studied some six months at the Baltimore University and later set out for the Western country, travelling over the largest portion of the Continent beyond the Mississippi, and gaining that experience which along with a first-class literary education makes him to-day such a valuable adjunct to his native soil. He returned to North Carolina in 1880, carried on hardware business as partner in the firm of E. M. Hodges & Bro. two years, clerked for the steamboat a year. Last year he was chosen as Democratic candidate for the office of Register of Deeds. He was elected over his opponent, who had held the post eight years, by a fine majority of 104, and since December last has discharged the duties of the office with correctness and discretion. Mr. Hodges is a young man of good parts and a staunch believer in the great Jeffersonian principles, gives strength to his party and importance to the office.

MEWBOURNE & ALBRITTON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

The senior partner of the above firm having successfully conducted business in this county for some six years, moved in September last to town, a step he has had no reason to regret. In February he took into partnership Mr. Albritton, and the influx of his young energy and push has still further increased the importance of the business. At the same time as the partnership was formed they moved into their present premises, on the main street, weere they occupy a spacious store 20 x 50 feet in extent, well arranged and admirably adapted to business, with a stock of general merchandise valued at some \$3,000. This consists of foreign and domestic dry goods. dress goods and notions, clothing, boots and shoes, as well as heavy and fancy groceries and farmers' supplies generally. Goods are retailed at lowest figures, parties once having purchased never failing to come again. Mr. Mewbourne, the senior partner, is a native of Lenoir county, and was raised on a farm. He was five years magistrate, and

is now serving his fourth year as associate justice of the inferior court, to which office he has shown himself eminently fitted. He is a married man with a family of five, and is a member of the Disciples' Church. His partner is also a native of Lenoir. He has a wife and one child.

JACKSON & PERRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

This firm, perhaps the most prominent at the Kinston bar, was formed in April, 1884, the partnership having proven mutually ben-eficial to both parties. The senior member, Mr. J. Q. Jackson, was born in Lenoir county, but was mostly reared in Greene; he was educated at Trinity College, graduating from there in 1861. Like a true North Carolinian, his State having joined the Confederacy, he at once enlisted in the Sixty-First North Carolina Regiment, serving first in this State and during 1863 at Charleston and Savannah. His regiment was then moved to Virginia, where he was captured in September, 1864, remaining a prisoner in Fort Delaware until the end of the war. Mr. Jackson did good work for the Great Cause, was promoted to a first lieutenancy, acting most of the time as captain, the commander of the company being adjutant of the regiment. The war over he applied himself diligently to the study of law, while he was engaged in farming, and later practiced his profession somewhat. He received his license in 1868 and eight years ago came to Kinston, where he has confined his attention strictly to the science he has ever since steadily increased his reputation in. He was some time of the firm of Jackson & Loftin, but has mostly been conducting business alone till the present union was formed. Mr. Jackson is regarded by his professional brother in the control of the state of the control o fessional brethren as possessed of an extensive knowledge of law, and by the people as being very safe to entrust with their cases, as seen in his large practice. He has been a member of the Masonic fraterity since he was grown, was Master of the Jerusalem Lodge, Hookerton, belongs to the Methodist body, and has been often called upon to serve as Town Commissioner. His partner, Mr. Perry, is a native of Jones county, graduated from Trinity. located in Kinston soon after, and was admitted in 1880.

A. R. MILLER,

GENERAL MERCHANT.

Among the men who give weight and solidity to this community is the above, who since 1865 has been established in this town. The Doctor for some years practiced dentistry, but he has discontinued this and confines his attention entirely to his business. He occupies, on the main street of town, a spacious double store 50×50 feet in extent. This is part of a block of four stores, his own prop-

erty. The premises are well divided into gents' and ladies' departments, and are arranged in every way to expedite business. In the ladies' quarters we find a comprehensive line of fashionable millinery, dress goods and notions; in the millinery room three skilled lady attendants are employed in the seasons; in the other store he has all styles of clothing, shoes to fit every shape and size

of foot, foreign and domestic dry goods, also fancy and heavy groceries of all kinds. The stock averages the year through about \$10.000 in value. Dr. Miller is a native of Lenoir, served some time in the war with the Sixty-six North Carolina, and is a light in the Methodist body. He has given considerable attention to farming, and is quite an authority on agricultural subjects.



GOLDSBORO', N. C.

This city, now one of the most important railroad centres on the Atlantic slope, may be said to have commenced its existence during the civil war, when it was headquarters of Confederate and afterwards of Federal troops for Eastern North Carolina. Before that time it was a town of some 600 or 700 inhabitants, and its peace and quietness formed a striking contrast to the hurry and bustle which is to day more a fea-

ture of it than many other places of its size.

Situated geographically very near the centre of the county, about one mile from the Neuse river and immediately on the great thoroughfares of travel from north to south, from east to west, forty-eight miles from Raleigh, fifty from Newbern and eighteen from Wilmington, it stands prominent as a city of progress and material ad-The various fires that have visited it have also caused a great destruction of, and consequent renewal of property, so that the most tasteful, modern and substantial ideas have been brought to bear on its buildings, which, taken as a whole, may be deemed as superior and handsome structures for a town of 4,000 inhabitants.

The construction of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, in 1858, led to the founding of Goldsboro'. Up to that time and years later old Waynesboro', now known as the "lost town," then located about a mile from here, upon the banks of the Neuse, was the county seat of Wayne. The land upon which Goldsboro' now stands was the property of the late Arnold Borden, Lewis H. Whitfield, Wright Langston and James Rhodes, and what is now the centre of this city was known as the "Cross Roads."

The latitude of the town is about 25½° and longitude 78°. It is one hundred and eighteen feet above the sea level. The town gained its first footing when a depot was made here at the opening of the W. & W. R. R. A hotel was at the same time erected by Arnold Borden, and the place received its name after Major W. Y. Goldsboro', As-

sistant-Engineer in charge of the construction of the railroad.

The first merchants who started were William Shadding and Samuel Smith, and

following them came Peacock & Lane.

By act of the General Assembly, 18th January, 1846, Goldsboro' became an in-

corporated town and the streets were laid off by James Griswold.

An attempt to make Goldsboro' the county seat of Wayne was beaten at the polls in 1845. In the summer of 1848 an election was held for County Commissioners on the same question, who, or a majority of whom, were empowered by the Legislature to lay off a site for a new court house and jail at Goldsboro'. In that year the county seat of government was thus changed from Waynesboro' to Goldsboro'.

On the 29th January, 1849, the Legislature passed an Act amending the charter of Goldsboro' and extending its limits, and John A. Green was appointed First In-

intendant.

The present Courthouse was built in 1849. The first court held in the building was in the May term of 1850. The Courthouse compares favorably with any other

in the State, and will answer the purposes of Wayne for many years to come.

Up to the year 1840 when a church used for all denominations was built, the town had its religious meetings in the Courthouse. The great revival of 1849, however, formed the nucleus for the Presbyterian Church, others following soon after. The first Methodist Church was then built, and was used by that body till 1884. In 1853

the parish of St. Steven's Church was organized; on the 27th May, 1857, Richard Washington, the father of Colonel J. A. Washington, then the leading man of the entire section, assisted by others built what is still the Episcopal Church, one of those structures which lend grace and character to the town.

The first school established here was by Geo. McCowan. In 1854 the Borden Hotel was chartered as the Goldsboro' Female College till 1857, when the property

was again converted into a hotel, running as such till destroyed by fire.

In 1857 the present graded school was erected. During the war it was used as a hospital, and after passing through various hands, was bought by the present trustees in February, 1884.

In the newspaper line this place has proven something of a graveyard, for out of twenty started, since the war, only one—The Messenger—survives. A live little daily has been established this year.

As we said, in our opening paragraph, Goldsboro' has been visited by several extensive fires which have tended to place her buildings on their present substantial footing. On the 4th of September, 1859, the leading business block, on West Centre street, between Chestnut and Walnut, was swept away. On the night of October 14th, 1871, a large conflagration carried away the hotel and the entire block of business houses between Walnut and Mulberry. The fire of November, 1884, carrying away a number of the principal business houses of the city, has caused to be built mercantile establishments which equal any in the State. Some of them we have illustrated on these pages, and, interiorly, most of them would do credit to a metropolitan community. The railroads centering here run through the main street of the town, and strangers on their arrival form at once a pleasant impression of Goldsboro'.

The N. C. railroad was completed in 1856. The A. & N. C. line in 1859, and the road to Smithfield in 1883.

In 1860 an agricultural fair was held in Goldsboro' and proved one of the most successful exhibitions ever held in the State. In 1872 another was held.

In 1884 the Eastern North Carolina Fair and Stock Association was organized; it has held two successful meetings.

During the war the part played by Goldsboro' was an important one. The convention of 1861, called in this city and presided over by Governor Moses of South Carolina notoriety, had much influence for the cause of secession in the State.

The Goldsboro' Rifles, organized in 1860, responded to the call of Governor Ellis with 72 members on its role. Several other companies were organized here and many of her sons fell on the field of battle. It was long headquarters for the Confederate generals in this State, and at Bentonsville (18 miles from here) was fought the last battle of the war between Sherman and Joseph E. Johnson. On Tuesday, 21st March, 1865, the town was occupied by General Schofield's army, approaching from Wilmington, and a day or two later Sherman's "locustan" swarm numbering 100,000 reached here from Georgia. A beautiful monument was erected on Memorial Day, 1883, to the memory of those who fell in the "Lost Cause" and whose bones supposed to belong to over 800 bodies—lie in a large mound in the cemetery.

In the Goldsboro' of to-day there are many buildings worthy of special note. The Graded School is a spacious four-story structure, standing in a beautiful grove with about nine acres of ground. It was built in 1857 at a cost of over \$20,000, and affords accommodation for over six hundred pupils.

The new Methodist Church at the corner of John and Chestnut is elegantly designed with a lofty steeple.

The "Messenger Opera House" is one of which any Southern city might be proud, and is patronized by some of the best theatrical companies on the road. It has a seating capacity for 900, is lit by gas, has twelve changes of scenery and every convenience desired. It was built in 1880 at a cost of \$23,000. The Cotton Seed Oil mlls, Bank affording excellent arrangements for handling and loaning money, the Rice and Planing mills, an institution which is a large factor in building up the material wealth of the town, as well as the leading business concerns are noticed

further on in detail.

The business outlook here, after the general depression of the last four years is better than at any time previous and the new stores, large as they are, are still but a beginning for substantial and great efforts which shall make this city a formidable rival of Norfolk, Richmond, Atlanta and Charleston. The wholesale trade is being rapidly extended, and in the staple lines goods can be procured in unbroken packages at Chicago and New York figures plus freight. The new railroad some time under consideration and now a certainty to be run in the direction of Norfolk, through Green, Pitt and Beaufort counties will give her further railroad facilities and altogether we see a great future for, as she has been styled, the Atlanta of North Carolina.



WAYNE COUNTY.

Our map will show the reader that Wayne county is situated in the heart of an extensive region of country, known as "long-leaf pine region." It is one of the largest and most fertile counties in the State.

The population of 1880 is given in the census reports at 24,951—white, 12,827;

colored, 12,124. The county has an area of 601 square miles, or 293,335 acres.

The county was formed in 1779 from Dobbs county, subsequently divided into Duplin, Green and Lenoir. The population is thrifty, orderly, quiet and law-abiding. The climate is mild and healthful. The Neuse river crosses the middle portion of the county and drains almost the whole of it directly and by its tributaries. The surface is generally level or a little rolling. Along the Neuse and some of the other streams are considerable bodies of alluvial lands and semi-swamp, and frequent fringes of cypress and gum swamps. Along the south bank of the Neuse is a narrow zone of pine barrens, conforming in its general trend to the curves of that river, and having a breadth of from one to three miles.

Timber is abundant and well distributed all over the county. There are quite a number of excellent mills and sites for water power in different sections of the county. Rock is scarce. There are slate and rock deposits near the Neuse and Falling

Creek, but no efforts have been made to develop them.

Marl is in abundance and near the surface on many farms. These are valuable fertilizers and are used by many of our farmers with great advantage. The price of land ranges from five to twenty-five dollars per acre.

The leading crops are cotton, corn, peas, oats and potatoes. The soil seems well adapted to all these. Within the past few years considerable attention has been

given to rice culture and with gratifying success.

We glean from the census reports that in 1880 the area planted in cotton was 32,103 acres; in corn, 44,469 acres; in wheat, 7,041 acres; in oats, 1,779 acres; in tobacco, 198 acres; in rye, 819 acres. The cotton production is given at 14,558 bales.

The trucking and fruit growing interests are being carried on to a large extent

and at certain seasons with profit.

There are 5,238 horses in the county, 1,709 mules, 6,542 cattle, and 2,368 sheep. The taxable value of farming lands is \$1,869,347; of town lots, \$936,408; personal

property, \$1,599,220. Total, \$4,485,025.

The railroad facilities of Wavne county are unsurpassed. The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad passes through the center of the county some twenty-five miles; the North Carolina Road some eleven miles; the Atlantic and North Carolina Road eleven miles, and the Midland Road ten miles. These give producers and shippers of the county market facilities equal to any in North Carolina.

The largest towns after Goldsboro' are Mount Olive and Fremont. both lying on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad—one south and the other north of Goldsboro They are thriving, growing towns and about equal distance from the court house. with a promising future. Sauls' Cross Roads is another incorporated town, and so is White Hall, now known as Seven Springs, which is quite famous as a watering resort. The springs possess medicinal properties that are conceded to be highly beneficial to the cure of certain diseases, and hence health-seekers are quite numerous there. Pikeville, Dudley and Boston are trading villages, but are not incorporated,

There is no social or political proscription or intolerance in the county. The races are closely divided and supremacy hotly contetesd, but in the best of spirit. The social order is enlightened, liberal and progressive in a high degree.

Schools and churches are fostered in a liberal manner. Every nook and corner in the county has its neighborhood school—the blacks as well as the whites. The coun-

try schools continue at four months in the year. Many hold longer sessions.

There are several private schools in different parts of the county, among which the Nahunta Academy, the Woodland Academy, the Falling Creek High School, the Mount Olive and Fremont schools, the Williams school at Saul's X Roads, and the Davis school at White Hall are deserving special mention. They are institutions that would prove a credit to any county.

The county Poorhouse is an institution fostered with care. It is located on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Rrailroad, some five miles from Goldsboro'.

Wayne county has cause to feel proud of this charity.

Nearly all the various religious denominations are represented in the county. The

Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians predominate.

The fact that Wayne county is about out of debt and in consequence free from the burdensome taxation that has brought ruin to so many other counties, is a fact worthy of mention. The tax rate the past year was only twenty-seven cents on the one hundred valuation, while in 1883 it was only twenty cents.



REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

FONVIELLE & SAULS.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, BAG-GING, TIES &c.



By a careful eximination of the commercial facilities enjoyed in this section of the State. we find that the above house is entitled to a place in the front rank of our representative mercantile concerns. It was established in 1875 by Mr. I. B. Fonvielle, who was joined by Mr. I. S. D. Sauls, in 1880. From the commencement it has steadily increased its transactions, and perhaps without invidious comparisons, is the most popular house in Goldsboro.

The premises, located in the centre of business, near the bank, are new and have been fitted with all the necessary conveniences

for handling large quantities of merchandise with ease and expedition. The building, one of the most conspicuous in town, is divided into two stores, the grocery 40 by 100 feet in extent and the shoe and crockery department The stock running, according to the season, from \$8,000 to \$12,000 in value contains everything included under the comprehensive term fancy and staple groceries. In the former the variety of the goods is unequalled. Here we find the finest China and Japan teas, Java' Mocha and Brazillian coffees in the bean, roasted or ground; all kinds of East India spices, imported and domestic sauces and pickles, all grades of crystal, loaf and powdered sugars, syrups and molasses, at any price; canned meats, fish, best brands of family flour, excellent fresh butter, eggs and country produce, bacon, provisions, lard, meats, corn and grain and in fact there is nothing used at the tables of civilized nations, grown or produced in the world that cannot be obtained at market figures. They also add to this a splendid line of confections, direct from the manufacturer. Their stock of shoes comprises every form of that most useful article, from finest ladies' French dancing slippers, through gents' calf shoes and hunting boots, to cheapest domestic brogans for field wear, all sizes, all shapes, all prices, while their line of crockery and glassware is similarly complete, varied and

It is needless for us to flatter the appreciation and judgement of the citizens of Goldsboro and surrounding country, by remarking that this firm's goods are in increasing demaud. Their trade of about \$90,000 annually, built up in ten years from nothing, is the best proof thereof. They handle also largely by the wholesale, their buying in large quantities enabling them to place them at lowest figures.

They employ in the store five polite and competent asssants and two wagons are kept busy receiving and distributing goods. Their latest specialty of Tansill's Punch leads the market in its line and we might say they always procure all the latest novelties whenever they are ready for the trade.

FONVIELLE & SAULS,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail



Our Representatives travelling the State enable country stores to enlarge their connections with us, so that they can obtain goods at wholesale with the greatest expediency.

We can duplicate any New York or Chicago jobber's prices, in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

→ **DEALERS IN **←

BOOTS and SHOES,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Messrs Fonvielle and Sauls, the live and progressive owners of this prominent establishment, are, it will be surmised, men of undoubted probity, liberality and great foresight. The first is a notive of Onslow, resided in Wilmington five years came to this town in 1875. Is a steward in the Methodist Church, married a lady of this county. Mr. Sauls is a native of Wayne, member of the Royal Arcanum, married a Wayne lady, has a family of three.

These gentleman are regarded among the best financial heads in Goldsboro, for enterprise and apitude for business they rank with any. Their mercantile relations have always been courted by the strongest houses and their trade comes from the best families of the city and country.

They are also influential social factors, take an active part in all measures tending to the general good of the people and by persistent work and splendid management have built up a concern which forms a strong buttress in that bulwark of progress which guides and directs this trade centre on the prosperous and advancing course mapped out for it.

J. A. BONITZ,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF "THE GOLDSBORO" MESSENGER."

A history of the town of Goldsboro' without an extended notice of the above gentleman would be not only incomplete but might be said hardly to have been commenced at all, for without invidious comparisons she owes her present growth and prominence perhaps more to the efforts of the able proprietor of the well-known "Messenger" than to any other single cause. Not only has "The Messenger" advanced its own interests but it has fostered and nurtured, aided and sustained almost every cause that has helped to augment this town's welfare. There is no method of improvement that has been put on foot here that has not had the paper's valuable assistance, and many of the most important of these same doings have originated in the mind of its editor and often supported solely by him till they have proved a success, when, of course, all have claimed a hand. Though we do not intend giving a detailed history of the gentleman in question as much of it is already known to the bulk of our readers, we hope that from the accompanying facts strangers will be sufficiently able to judge of his popularity as a citizen, his eminence as a journalist, his value as a Democrat and his inherent worth as a man.

Mr. Bonitz is of German descent, his father and grandfather before him having filled prominent positions under the King of Hanover in the silver mining interests of the Hartz Mountains. At an early age he settled in Georgetown, D. C., from where in 1860, being in sympathy with the political bent of Southern sentiment he came to Goldsboro'. Little did he think when he alighted from the cars on that cool October evening that he would become the owner of valuable property within hailing distance of where he first set foot on North

Carolina.

After the war he entered into the mercantile business on the Opera House corner, clearing about \$9,000 the first year. This he invested in a farm, but lost it all in about the same length of time. He then started a general agency and contracted for twenty laborers for a turpentine farm in South Carolina, out of which transaction he made \$150; this he soon increased, and the same year (1860) he opened a brick yard. During the process of burning 200,000 bricks, however, his money gave out and the rain shortly setting in, the kiln was cooled off before the finish. The "Goldsboro' Star" having just succumbed he traded his bricks for the paper and the material. He had now taken an important step in his ambition, namely, to own and and edit a newspaper. On the 22d of April, 1867, from the corner where the Farrior building now stands he issued the first number of the "Daily Rough Notes," and was assisted by Wm. Robinson in the Democratic campaign. His successful continuance of the publication of this Democratic organ is one of the boldest and ablest journalistic feats that the press of our State records. At a time when the hope of the Democratic party was perhaps as black as that of the Christian religion in the second century it is a wonder that this daring little sheet, decrying every action of an agressive party, surrounded on every side by numerous enemies, was not summarily demolished. The undaunted editor, however, steadily pursued his path. On the 8th of October, 1868, W. A. Hearne and Captain Swift Galloway became associated, the name being changed to "Messenger." This copartnership lasted but a few months. On the fatal Saturday night of September 4th, 1869, the office and printing material of "The Messenger" were entirely destroyed by fire. No insurance, and presses, type, &c., a total loss. It was then that Mr. Bonitz rose superior to the occasion and displayed that wonderful energy which has since characterized his conduct of "The Messenger." With less than \$200 worth of material, consisting of a few type and one small amateur hand press, without a shelter for an office, he printed an "extra," chronicling the particulars of the fire. This was accomplished on Monday after the fire, in the open air, under the old sweet-gum tree on the corner of Chestnut and East Centre streets. Mr. W. H. Collins, then and now foreman of "The Messenger," worked the press, which could not print the slips as fast as the hundreds of eager hands reached for them. This energy was appreciated by the public, and all who were able gave tangible proof of their appreciation by urging that the publication be resumed, and backing up that encouragement by paying the subscription price of the paper ln advance. Thus encouraged "The Messenger" reappeared in a new dress, after only four day's suspension, published as a weekly and semi-weekly. Henceforward "The Messenger" entered upon a career of prosperity and enlarged usefulness, until now it is the most extensively circulated and influential paper in the State. The success of Mr. Bonitz is mainly attributable to his indomitable energy and rigid economy. Where other papers have one or more editorial assistants, he has done his own work and found ample time to manage his financial affair.

In 1877, at a cost of \$8,000, he built "The Messenger" Building, located on West Centre

In 1877, at a cost of \$8,000, he built "The Messenger" Building, located on West Centre street, in the very centre of the business of the town. In the destructive fire of November, 1884, this structure, along with the principal buildings in town, was raised to the ground. By the following May, before many of the other owners had begun to re-erect their stores, the present handsome "Messenger" building was finished. It is three stores, 38 by 108 feet. The first floor has stores, and "The Messenger" office; the second is the job department and the third the newspaper department. Steam presses and folders are on the ground flour, also the bindery. The newspaper press is a Campbell \$5,000, and five other fast job presses. It is conceded that the office is the best in the State and most complete. The entire building, is heated by steam, lit by gas from Mr. Bonitz own gasworks. I have already said Mr. Bonitz is a remarkably popular man with all classes and both sexes of the people. When he opened "The Messenger" Opera House, which he completed 22 December 1881, he was presented with an elaborately designed gold watch and chain from the citizens of Goldsboro, inscribed, "As a recognition of worth and enterprise." Besides these two, "The Messenger and the Opera House blocks, he owns his spacious residence and other property in town. In the political arena he is one of the most influential men of our State. His paper, a first-class family one, is issued weekly and semi-weekly, has a circulation of over \$7,000. It is conceded to have the most valuable newspaper plant in North Carolina.

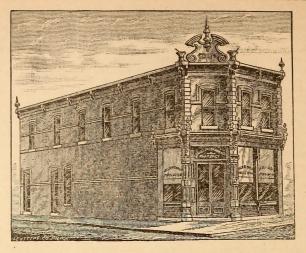
He has been often spoken of and nominated for office, but he prefers his post as the maker of statesmen, rather than to be one himself. The paper pays Mr. Bonitz an annual income far surpassing the salary of a Congressman. Quite recently he saw fit to decline an offer of \$16,000 for one-half interest in the paper and its good-will. The following extract, one among a thousand complimentary notices, will enable our readers to form an idea of his standing and

ability:

The Raleigh "Chronicle" of June 8, 1882, says; "We see that some friend and personal admirer of Mr. Julius A. Bonitz, of the Goldsboro' "Messenger," has nominated, through the columns of the "News-Observer," that estimable gentleman for Congressman-at-Large. Now, we like Mr. Bonitz, and though we differ from him, politically, we would rather vote for him than many Republicans who have been named for the nomination—and we don't care a whit who knows it. We admire pluck, energy, genius, enterprise. We admire honesty and integrity. Bonitz possesses all these qualities. He has made himself a name by the practice of these qualities. To-day he ranks as the most successful journalist in the Old North State, and is respected and honored by men of all parties, and looked up to by men of both races. By hard work, perseverance and honest industry he has attained his present position. Goldsboro' and Wayne county and Eastern North Carolina owe Julius A. Bonitz a debt. We honestly believe the Democrats could name no stronger candidate for Congressman-at-Large; and should he be elected he would be the representative of the whole people, not of a party."

Mr. Bonitz has been ten years Chairman of the Wayne County Democratic Committee. He was delegate to Baltimore in 1872, to Cincinnati in 1880 and to Chicago in 1884, as a Cleveland man. In 1881 he was Past Grand Chancellor for North Carolina of the K. of P., and since and at present is the order's representative to the Supreme Lodge of the world. He has been five years a managing director of the Insane Asylum, Chairman of the School Trustees, and in July last was chosen Chairman of the County Board of Education. He is a Mason, a Lutheran, and married in 1873 Delia A. Berndt, of Lynchburg, Virginia, by whom he has a growing family of four, who we hope will amply sustain the high and distinguished

name which is theirs by inheritance.



Dr. J. F. MILLER.



Prominent among these men whose weight, influence and standing make the importance, prosperity and happiness of this community, is the above well kwown physician. Dr. Miller was born in Cleveland County, was educated at Cokesbury Academy, Abbeville County, South Carolina and later at the University of his native state. He left Chapell Hill in 1856, entered himself at the Charleston Medical College and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in March, 1858.

The Doctor was a diligent student and when he commenced practice in Cleveland County, at Shelby, at once gained the confidence of the people and built up a large business. When the war broke out he volenteered in the Twelth North Carolina Regiment, was at once promoted to be Surgeon of the Thirty-fourth, with whom he servered till appointed Chief Surgeon for Eastern North Carolina, on General Baker, staff, with headquarters at Goldsboro.

With the return of peace he remained at this point from which he has ever since done one of the largest practices enjoyed by any physician of the state, his reputation extending over all the country.

ing over all the country.

In 1869 the doctor opened in the drug business and now does an extensive and growing trade. He carries a full line of chemicals and drugs, proprietary medecines, etc., and we need hardly say selects his goods with that care and experience only to be found in the prictical physician of many years standing.

On the 11th July last he took a young man into partnership, the firm being now known as Miller and Shannon.

The store Dr. Miller has erected this year is one of the main buildings of the town and in architecture, style and furnishing, ranks with the finest in the South.

The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society, holds the unlimited esteem of his professional confreres, is a Mason and has been twenty-five years a Steward in the Methodist Church. He is a gentleman of pleasant and agreeable manner, as a surgeon is prompt and skilful, as a physician, careful and conscientious. Dr. Miller, is also interested in the orange culture, having a thirty acre grove on the Ocklawaha river in Florida, a portion of which is just coming into bearing.

He married on 21st September 1863, Miss Sarah L. Borden, of Goldsboro, has a family of eight children, and as one of the community's most popular social and business factors justly merits an eminent place on these pages.

H. WEIL & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS.

It would be difficult for the industrial recorder to find an instance that would be more readily accepted by well informed business men and the general public, as a typical modern commercial enterprise, than the above house, one of the abettors and mainstays of the great prosperity that has visited this town, now one of the most important

supplying centres of the state.

Messrs. Weil started in 1865, in the same location they have ever since occupied, which has become one of the central points of town. In 1869, they were burned out and built their present building. It is a two story structure 100 feet deep, divided into two stores with 30 and 25 feet front respectively. These have been fitted and furnished in a chaste and expensive manner, have lofty and beautifully oramented ceilings, and everything is in keeping with the extent and importance of the large business constantly going on. stock averaging some \$75,000 in value, contains everything manufactured in the world used for the covering and feeding of man or beast. We here find in endless variety the products of foreign and domestic looms, from finest Lyons' silks and Indian cashmeres, through tweeds, brocades and muslins to domestic homespuns. In youths and mens clothing suits are kept in all the fashionable styles to suit every shape of the human form, boots and shoes includin; imported, handmade calfskins and brogans alike, at fabulously low prices, latest modes in hats and caps, a large variety of American notions, carpetings, trunks and valises, gents furnishing goods, also saddlery, farming implements, hardware and cutlery and heavy and fancy groceries, etc.

The several departments are systematically laid off, about twelve competent and polite hands are regularly engaged, whose ingenuity is well taxed to keep track of the goods that are daily turned over and sold to the ever coming and going crowd of customers. Besides this enormous retail trade the house does an extensive jobbing business throughout Eastern North and South Carolina and in the season have their representative travel-

ing this country.

The owners of this flourishing concern, Messrs. Henry and Solomon Weil and E. Rosenthal are, it will be surmised, men not only of great business ability and push, but have had a continuously honorable career and have ever held the confidence of the merchants and the people alike. The first named are natives of Wurtemburg, while the third

is a Bavarian by birth.

Mr. Henry started iu 1865 with his brother Hermann, who died in 1878. Solomon came to this country and joined the firm in 1866 The broand Mr. Rosenthal came in 1882. thers Weil are counted among the most popular young men of this community and are prominent and influential social factors. The older is a K. of P., and town commissioner; also town treasurer, now director of Bank of New Hanover, director in Goldsboro Oil Mills and director of Eastern North Caro-lina Fair Assodiation. He married Miss Rosenthal, daughter of Mr. E. Rosenthal of the firm. The second is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, has been respectively a city Alderman and City Treasurer. Mr. Rosenthal came to the United States about 1848 and is one of the most respected men of his adopted town, director and vice-president of First National Bank, at Wilson North Caro-

With a business of \$250,000 at least annually, this house may well lay claim to be a leader in this town, and we take pride in placing it on these pages in the front rank among these great financial motors which make up the growth and prosperty of the old North State.

M. E. CASTEX & CO.,

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

This firm is looked upon as one of the principal factors which have helped to advance the material welfare, and one of the main props to the present solidity and importance of the city. The house has been running for upwards of thirty years, during which time it has steadily increased the high reputation of its goods and extended its trade through the whole surrounding country. It was started by Mrs. M. E. Castex, who after a most successful business career retired in 1822 in favor of her sons, L. H. & F. L., who have since not only maintained but further increased the good name of the house. They occupy on West Centre street a large and spacious store, one of the attractions of Goldsboro'. It is two-story with a frontage of twenty-eight feet, and runs back one hundred and fifteen feet. It is conveniently arranged and fitted with all modern furnishings, and the studied system and admirable display of stock betrays no small experience and care on the part of its owners. This, averaging from \$12,000 to \$15,000 in value, contains one of the most comprehensive class of goods south of Baltimore, and there is nothing required to adorn the female person or suit the varied and exacting feminine taste that can not be readily procured here at reasonable prices. The departments, which are carefully attended to by some ten or twelve competent employees, contain elegant French silks, satins and velvets, imported dress goods, Paris made mourning goods, ladies' and children's suits, luxurious shawls and cloaks, a full line of ladies furnishings, hosiery and gloves, white goods and foreign laces, latest American notions, zephyr, etc., fringes and embroideries, ribbons, ties, etc., Kamschatka furs, a varied stock of furs, millinery, underwear and corsets, rubber goods and trunks, home and imported flannels and muslins, Irish linens, upholstery, house furnishing goods, gents furnishing goods, most stylish men's and boys' hats, a select lot of stationery and silverware, toys and games, fine china and glassware, wooden and willow ware, rugs, mattings, etc., human hair jew-elry, etc. They are also agents for the Davis Sewing Machine, for Wannamaker's, of Philadelphia, merchant tailoring department, and for Butterick's unrivalled patterns. Messrs. Castex have long been noted for their reliability in trading and their ability to select goods. Besides doing the principal retail trade of this section of country, they sell largely on order all over Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina, where their goods are taken as standard. Leading in business, Messrs. L. H. and F. L. Castex are also popular socially. They are both natives of this county. L. H. married in Washington and F. L. in Tarboro', and have each a family of one. The first is an elder in the Presbyterian body, while the latter figures in the Royal Arcanum and legion of Honor. They are polished gentlemen and prompt business men, and deservedly merit the confidence they hold of a large and solid patronage from the best families of the city and country.

B. M. PRIVETT & CO.,

COTTON, BAGGING AND TIES, HEAVY GROCERIES, GRAIN, Etc.

As one of those strong firms engaged in the important lines of business represented by the above heading, this house deserves a place on these pages. Mr. Privett established himself in business in 1869, and has always been considered a financial authority in this market. He handles in Goldsboro' each year from 4,000 to 5,000 bales of the fleecy staple, besides shipments to his New York house from other depots, and has for some seven or eight years



had a partner, T. M. Robinson, on the New York Cotton Exchange, which enables him to carry on his operations with facility. He supplies to farmers large quantities of bagging and ties, while in heavy groceries he has always on hand the best brands of flour, bulk meats, pork, hay grain; besides lime, cement etc., which he can quote at car-load figures when required. He occupies on the cotton

square of Goldsboro' a spacious three-story building his own property (besides other valuable property in town) 25x75 feet in extent, provided with elevator and all the modern conveniences for enabling him to handle goods with expedition.

Mr. Privett is a native of Wayne county; in the war rendered four years service to the Confederacy in the First North Carolina Cavalry and was wounded in the neck near Warrenton, Va., in 1863. His hearthstone is enlivened by a family of five children.

BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

E. B. BORDEN, PRESIDENT.

F. P. HOWELL, CASHIER.

This bank was started in 1872 as a branch of the Bank of New Hanover, of Wilmington, on a capital of \$50,000. The surplus and undivided profits amount to \$52,000 and deposits run up the snm of \$230,000. To this, if necessary, we could add other figures which would further show not only the solidity and standing of the institution but reflect credit on the studied ability that has characterized its management and the careful supervision that has been shown in making its investments. The institution has paid since the commencement an average annual dividend of 4 per cent. and is regarded by the merchants of Goldsboro as stable as the rocks of Gibraltar.

The bank this year built a handsome structure with granite front and facings at a cost of \$10,000. This building is two story, 37 by 60 feet in extent, is one of the ornaments of the town and rivals in its arrangement and equipment the best in the South.

The President, Mr. E. B. Borden, is one of those financial heads to whom Goldsboro owes that remarkable growth and prosperity that has made her the compeer of any trade centre in the State. He is a native of Wayne County, was many years engaged in cotton and general merchandise, till he established the bank. He is also largely interested in farming, is a Director of the W. & W. R. R., is President of the cotton seed oil mill.

He is liberal in all measures advanced for the material welfare of the general community is also a prominent social factor and is a Steward in the Methodist Church.

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

E. B. BORDEN, PRESIDENT.

This institution tends to the circulation of money in our midst and gains its revenue from a product that formerly added nothing to our exchequer. It was started three years ago on a capital stock of \$30,000, has been economically conducted and very successful in finding a ready sale for its oil, which is shipped in the crude state, mostly to New York.

The mill building is three story, brick,

forty feet square, and has been fitted with the best and most improved machinery and facilities for getting the largest quantity of oil of fine quality from the seed. The engine—fifty horse—and boiler—eighty horse—are in an adjoining building; the storage shed, 40 by 200 feet being conveniently situated right on the railroad track. Fifteen tons of seed are pressed daily, besides which about 2,000 tons of fertilizer are made annually. The manufacture of this "Prolific Cotton Grower," as their fertilizer is called, was only commenced last year, but has been such a success that those farmers who have used it will not buy any other.

The company gives employment to some twenty hands, who are experienced in the business. Will pay the highest cash prices

for all seed shipped to them.

C. C. PERKINS.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, NOTIONS, GROCERIES ETC., MILLINERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

By nothing is the standing of a community



so well established as by the continued existence of her business houses.

Mr. Perkins originally started in 1869, on the opposite side of the street, moved to this corner two years later and built his present store in 1875. He added a millinery and fancy goods store in 1883. He occupies one of the most attractive premises in town, which is a combination of two stores, conveniently adapted to separate departments. They have a frontage of 10 and 25 feet respectively and run back 80 and 75 feet. In one we find a large and well selected stock of all kinds of millinery, fancy goods, latest notions, and this may be more particularly claimed as a ladies' department. On the

other side is kept an endless variety of foreign

and domestic dry goods, boots and shoes to fit all shapes and sizes of feet, hats and caps and also harness and saddlery, staple and fancy groceries. Competent hands preside over each department. The system which prevails in the working of the establishment betrays an experienced head and constant attention. The goods are displayed on the many shelves and show cases so as to give purchasers every advantage in making selections.

The millinery department is very complete, is supplied with the latest fashions and is presided over by a lady of great experience. The goods, which amount in value from \$10,000 \$15,000, are sold at bottom figures and those who trade with the house, know from long acquaintance that they get the best possible articles for the least possible money.

Mr. Perkins is, as our reader has already guessed, one of Goldsboro's prominent merchants. He is a native of Wayne, is a Steward in the Methodist Church, has a wife and two children.

W. H. SMITH,

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SASH AND BLINDS, PAINTS AND OILS, ETC.

In order to bring before the public the highly finished, nicely designed and handsome manufactures in this most useful line now made it is necessary to have reliable houses handling these goods. Eastern North Carolina is fortunate in possessing such a house in the well-known firm here mentioned, which was originally started in 1878 as Smith Palmer & Co. The following year, however, it became W. H. Smith & Co., and since 1883 Mr. Smith has been alone. This is, we might say, the best way for him to be, for as he is a man of enormous push, foresight, business ability and go, he could not well get a partner who would not benefit more by his energies than by his own. Mr. Smith has worked up his operations at a tremendous rate. His stock, so closely does he study the requirements of his customers, being in such intimate connection and having the best of credit with the leading manufacturers of the country, never runs up more than \$6,000. with this he does a business of over \$50,000 a year. He keeps a great variety of goods, butnot many of each thing, and thus his wares are never old-fashioned or rusty, but always of the latest pattern. These consist of foreign and domestic hardware, imported cutlery, mechanics, moulders, machinists and builders' tools, manufacturers' supplies, iron, nails, steel, guns, pistols, wagon and carriage material, etc. In agricultural implements he leads the trade, and handles over one-half of these goods sold in Goldsboro'. He sells the unrivalled Dixie, Atlas, Stonewall, Climax and Granger plows all over the eastern section of the State, and his harrows, planters, sulkies, feeders, cultivators, horse rakes, are in like demand. He handles door, sash and blinds by the car load, also paints and oils, glass, castings, cook and parlor stoves, builders'

hardware and supplies. The main store, fronting on East Walnut street, is 60 x 90 feet in extent, the two floors being connected by an elevator. The warehouse is 50 x 60. The shed in the rear, where heavy goods, such as pumps, iron, etc., are kept, is 15 x 75 feet in dimensions. Three competent hands assist the proprietor. This enterprising gentleman, one of the most successful merchants that North Carolina has yet produced, is a native of Wayne, in the war was stationed with the troops at Wilmington. He is a Knight of Pythias, Knight of Honor and also of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He married in 1870 a Sampson county lady, and has a family of four.

COL. ISAAC F. DORTCH,

A leading lawyer and prominent citizen of Goldsboro' was born in Wayne county, received the liberal education afforded at the Washington-Lee and the University of Georgia, which latter he left in June, 1870, for the law school of Judge Pearson. He was one of the most diligent pupils of that institution till admitted to the bar in June, 1882. He then settled down to practice, and for ten years was in partnership with his father. years ago, owing to increasing business, he withdrew from the firm. Has since conducted his affairs alone and immensely increased his clientage in all directions. By close attention to business, Colonel Dortch has gained the complete confidence of the merchants of the town and county, who know he can always be found on hand when wanted. He does not look to extending his services in cases or business which will take him beyond the County Court, and perhaps it is mostly due to this that he to-day does the largest practice in this county. Apart from his immediate profession, he has also been conspicuous in public life. In 1873 he was chosen Grand Chancellor of the K. of P. for North Carolina. In 1874 he was elected to the House of Representatives from this county.

In 1876 he was returned to the Senate by a glorious majority from Wayne and Duplin. In 1877 he was appointed Solicitor to the Criminal Court of Wayne, which post he still holds. He was appointed aide to Governor Scales on 29th January, 1885, with the rank of Colonel. He carries weight and influence on all matters of public interest. He is an active spirit, vestryman and formerly Senior Warden in the Episcopal Church. In 1875 he married Miss Hogg, of Raleigh, by whom he has a happy family of four. He still takes an active interest in the welfare o Democratic rule, and every campaign render good service to the cause.

DANIEL COCDELL,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Fire insurance, which has become one of the greatest interests of the age, ranking in money power and influence with banking

and railroading, is worthily represented in Goldsboro' by the above gentlemen. Dr. Cogdell started out in life as a physician, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1846, and conducted a successful practice in Waynesboro' till 1857, when he took to planting. When the war commenced he went out with the Goldsboro' Rifles, in the Twenty-seventh Regiment. He afterwards raised Company F of the same regiment, being later translated to the captaincy of Company B, Tenth North Carolina. He rendered four years of gallant service to the Confederacy and at the return of peace entered into the insurance business, which he has ever since continued, gradually extending his field of operations over the Eastern section of the State. He represents the L. L. & G., N. B. & M., Home, of New York; Insurance Company of North America, Western, of Toronto; and Connecticut, of Hartford-companics whose names are synonyms of solidity and fair dealing.

The Doctor also owns the bakery of the town, which he has conducted since 1873 and now carries on under the name of Cogdell & Barnes. He was Mayor of Goldsboro' in 1867, was seven years United States Commissioner, being appointed unknown to himself. He is a leading Odd Fellow and has taken all the degrees, and belongs to other well known associations. He is a member of the Episcopal body. He married on 21st December, 1847, Elizabeth A. Churchill, of Waynesboro', and the confidence he enjoys of the community, as an honest man of business, is only equalled by the esteem he is generally held in by the

people at large.

R. A. WATTS.

JEWELER.

The taste and refinement of a community are through no channel better exemplified than in her watch and jewelry stores, and, judging of the people of Goldsboro and its dependent territory in this particular by the stock and standing of this establishment, we must admit that they have these attributes in a marked degree.

Mr. Watts originally started business in Goldsboro, after the war, in 1866, and till 1871 was a partner of Grant and Watts. In that year he moved to LaGrange, where, after a six years' sojourn he retured to this town, and during these eight years has built up a business which, in its line, takes rank

with any in the State.

Mr. Watts occupies, on the main street, handsome premises, 25 by 70 feet. They are inviting and attractive and contain a large stock of elegant goods, valued in the aggregate at some \$6,000. This consists of a full line of silver and gold watches, at all prices, his Fredonia being equal to any in the market; a large lot of Swiss and American clocks, rich and luxurious jewelry of all descriptions, a choice selection of silver and plated ware from the leading makers, etc.

This store is one of the sights of Goldsboro, in it can be obtained everything in its line. Mr. Watts is a skilled practical watchmaker, does all sorts of repairing work and adds to his knowledge the politeness and attention peculiar to the sons of the Old Dominion State.

He is a native of Norfolk, Virginia, in the war served with Wilmot's Battery, first a year in his native town and later with Lee's army. He was captured on the 30th September, 1863, at Culpepper and suffered the horrors of Point Lookout Prison. He has a wife and six children, the eldest of whom assists him in the store.

Dr. L H. REID. PHYSICIAN.

The above popular medical practitioner was born in Washington, Beaufort County, North Carolina, and at an early age turned his attention to the healing art, first under Tayloe and Ruffin, in Washington, North Carolina. The war breaking out, however, his studies were interrupted and he joined the First North Carolina Volunteers. He was soon transferred to the Second Regiment and then to the Thirteenth North Carolina Battery of Light Artillery; being captured at Fort Fischer. On the 28th July, 1865, he was released from Elmyra prison, returning home to find his family as himself, penniless. He went to work, however, with that spirit which characterises the sons of a free soil and was sometime engaged in turpentine business, at His father and self moved to the State of Alabama, to manage the working of a large orchard, for Northern capitalists. This they soon after bought for themselves' but when young Reid was on a visit to Elmyra, New York, the orchard took fire and his wealth perished in the flames. He did not return to Alabama, remained in Elmyra some six months and then joined his father in the saw mill business, in Florida, where they only remained three years.

Dr. Reid then returned to Washington City and after two or three lawsuits, recovered a portion of the estates he had lost in the wreck of things which followed the civil war. He wisely took this opportunity of finishing his medical studies and graduated from Georgetown College, in 1876. He practised his profession in Washington, D. C. up to two years ago, when he moved to Goldsboro, where he soon built up a reputation as a skil-

ful physician.

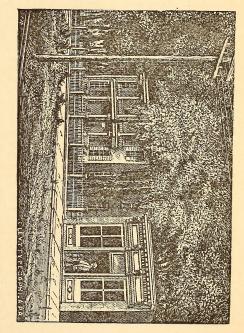
He is kept constantly busy attending to a large and steadily augmenting circle of The Doctor is a member of the patients. Medical Society of the Alumni of Georgetown University, is a K. of H, and Legion of Honor, member of the Medical Society of Georgetown College. He married in 1870, Miss Sickles, of Elmyra, whom he met as a little girl when a prisoner of war there, and has a family of one daughter. Dr. Reid is one of those happy dispositioned men who always look on the sunny side of things, to

which is no doubt largely due his success as a physician, and the general favorite he is among a wide circle of friends.

Dr. W. J. JONES,



A well-known physician of Eastern North Carolina, was born in Green county February 15th, 1838, received his classical education chiefly at Franklinton Institute and pursued



his medical studies at the Medical University, of New York. He graduated from that in-stitution in 1858, was a year further perfect-ing himself in the varied experience attained as resident physician in Bellevue Hospital, and in Gctober, 1859, settled in Snow Hill. From that county town he for many years did a large practice. Two years ago, seeking a more central location, he came to Goldsboro', where he has still further augmented his business and standing. The Doctor has been a member of the State Medical Society since 1859, and is recognized by his confreres throughout the State as on important acquisition to the profession. He is a Mason. He married on December 1st, 1874, Clara Ernell, of Craven, by whom he has a progeny of four boys. The Doctor is noted for his pleasing personal address and is counted one of the best conversationalists and wits North Carolina boasts of, and to this he cwes in large measure his weight in social circles as from his skill he derives his important professional significance.

KIRBY & ROBINSON, DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Prominent among these men who make up the wealth and intelligence which guides the course of this community we note the above physicians. Dr. Kirby was born on July 11th, 1834, in Sampson county, near Clinton was educated at the schools of the district and pursued the study of the science in the practice of which he has since gained distinction at New York, graduating from the University of that city in 1860. He then took a trip to Europe, studying some twelve months in Paris, but at the outbreak of the war returned to take part in his country's defence, and served as surgeon to the Second North Carolina Regiment up to January 1865, when he took charge of the hospital at Wytheville, Va. With the return of peace he settled in this town, where he has ever continued to practice, gaining every year more and more the confidence of the people, extending his territory in all directions till he to-day ranks in amount of business and standing with any. He takes an active interest in the advance of medical science, is a member of the State Medical Society, formerly on the Board of Medical Examiners, twelve vears County Coroner, and is esteemed by the best of his professional confreres throughout the State. He is a Mason, member and former elder of the Presbyterian body. He married a Miss Green, of Goldsboro', has a family of eight. He started the drug business in 1870 as Miller & Kirby, in 1877 it became Kirby & Hill, in 1882 Kirby & Hatch, and in January last Kirby & Robinson. Dr. Robinson was born in Goldsboro' in 1847, graduating from Washington University, Baltimore, in 1870, for eleven years practiced in Lenoir and Jones counties, and in 1881 moved to this town, where he soon became recognized as a surgeon of skill and physician of no mean knowledge of his profession. These gentlemen have a nice drug store conveniently located beside the Arlington Hotel. It is 20 x 60 feet, and has a \$5,000 stock. The prescription department is ably attended to by Mr. T. R. Robinson.

HOOD, BRITT & HALL,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.
As a rising house of Goldsboro', the above

firm is deserving of notice for during the comparatively brief span of its existence it has greatly increased its proportions and in-It was originally established as fluence. Whitley & Howell; in January, 1883 the name became Whitley, Hood & Co., and in February of last year the present copartnership was formed. They occupy on the main street a well-arranged store, 24 x 70 feet in extent, which is filled to repletion with a stock valued at some \$6,000. This is carefully selected from the best manufacturers and dealers and contains a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy and dress goods, a comprehensive lot of heavy and fancy groceries, best teas, coffees, sugars, molasses, spices, canned goods, flour, bacon, corn and feed stuffs generally, also boots and shoes, all shapes and sizes—their Packard & Groves celebrated \$2.90 and \$2.50 shoe being unsurpassed in the market for durability and style; they also carry a good line of harness, hardware and saddlery.

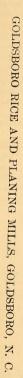
The members of the firm, E. G. Hood, W. G. Britt and T. H. Hall, are counted among the most reliable business men of this town. The first is a native of Wayne, in the late war served as lieutenant in the Tenth North Carolina regiment, is an active member in the Methodist denomination. The second, his nephew, is also of the county, while the last named was born in Wake, but has always resided in Wayne. This firm enjoys the full confidence of the merchants and people of this section, and we are proud to note their success as tending to the general welfare of

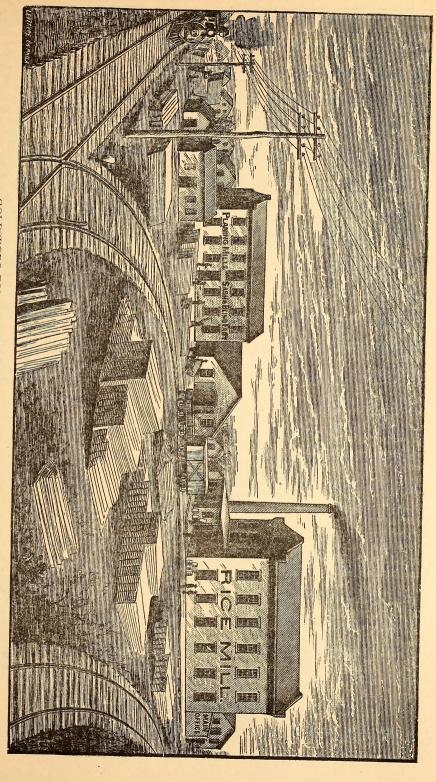
the community.

W. W. SLOCUMB,

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

Of the wide awake men of this enterprising city, we are glad to learn that the business of insurance has one in the above gentleman. Mr. Slocumb originally commenced life as a telegraph boy in Goldsboro' till he learned the business, when he was sent to Charlotte, where he was four years manager of that office, and then for thirteen years was manager for the Western Union, in the same building he now has his office in. He later clerked for his father some time, and when he died, two years ago, succeeded to a large insurance business, which he has since still further increased and extended. He represents the New York Underwriters, the Hartford, Phænix of Hartford, and Phœnix of London; Commercial Union, of London; Queen, the Etna, of Hartford, and also the Etna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. With so many strong and solid companies. Mr. Slocumb can take insurance to any amount and guarantees prompt payment of all claims. He is well versed in all the intricate outs and ins of his business, is a native of Goldsboro' and is also active socially. He is a member of the K. of P., and agreeable in attending to his affairs, well merits the place he has attained in the community.





GOLDSBORO RICE AND PLANING MILLS,

J. STRAUSS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

It will perhaps be a matter of surprise to our readers to be informed that rice is more largely used thro' out the world than any other single article of diet. This arises from the fact that it is considered the most wholesome of foods, especially in warm climates and, during the summer seasons in temperate zones. Therefore the largest portion of the worlds population inhabiting its hotter regions we find in such countries as Italy, India, Southern China and Japan, this staple, which these people have learned to prepare in so many different ways forms the entire diet of the bulk of the masses. Tho' we have not acquired such art in the cuisine of the cereal as our Asiatic contemporaries we far surpass them in our manner of growing, and still more especially in the methods we adopt of preparing it for the hands of the cook to which is no doubt due the present state of affairs, that American rice commands the highest figure in the markets of the world and without one dish at least of this savory and nutritious viand now entering so largely into the diet of our own people, no table especially in the summer time and in our Southern States is considered complete however richly or poorly in may be otherwise supplied. This fortunate state of affairs in our country is as already said, largely owing to the enterprise of the rice millers and the advancements they have made in the machinery and manipulation of the grain in bringing it into marketable shape, and among such the proprietors of the Goldsboro Mills take a conspicuous and important place.

Mess. Strauss & Co. are amongst the most experienced rice millers in the South, and were many years engaged in the business in South Carolina. They built their present mill in 1882, and during the three seasons it has been running have had the most unlooked for success in their enterprise: they have letters to the effect that their product, in polish and color, is unsurpassed by any other

The mill is a subtsantial 2-story brick building, 40x80 feet in dimensions, with a daily capacity of 100 barrels, which we need hardly say is tested to the utmost by its owners, who are kept in the season at work night and day filling the orders which pour rapidly in from all parts of the country between Maine and Georgia.

The mill is one of the largest in North Carolina in its turn out, is provided with the latest and most improved machinery, and is run by a 100 horse engine.

They manufacture an article of rice flour freer from chaff and containing more pure rice than the average product of rice mills and their premises being located at the railroad centre—Goldsboro—they have the advantage of reaching Piedmont North Carolina at less rates than from any other point.

We here condense from Dr. C. W. Dabney's comprehensive and flattering letter to Messrs. Strauss & Co., from the North Carolina Experiment Station at Raleigh, of date 28th March, 1885, in which he says in regard to products of their mill, 'Rice Flour' or 'Meal' is not properly appreciated as the following analysis will show in the

COMPARISON OF RICE FLOUR AND MILL FEED (FROM WHEAT).

	R. F.	M. F.
Flesh formers or albumenoids	14.00	12.50
Fat heat		3.46
Starch etc formers (51.22	61.81

and that if it were properly known it would command an equal or greater price than mill-feed or offal of wheat mills.

The German Agricultural Experiment Stations agreed, in valuing those things, that proteine and fat are of equal money value, and that this value is to that of starchy substances as 5 to 1. Assuming five cents a pound for proteine and one cent for starchy substances, and deducing to money from analysis of the following substances, gives

Rice "Polish"\$1.87	per 100 pounds.
Rice "Flour"	"
Bran of Western Wheat	**
Mixed Mill Feed 1.41	. 6 6

On the superiority of Rice Flour over all other articles of diet, Dr. Parker, an emiment English authority, claims that it disappears faster from the stomach than any, and besides being the cheapest is also the best of farinaceous foods, not only in digestibility, but in food value, because it contains the largest properties of flesh forming ingredients "Holleth," in the "Agricultural Gazette," an English publication of high standing. says: "That for making cows give plenty of milk he cannot find any article that equals 'Rice Meal.'" Dr. Normrn Tate, of Liverpool, also concurring in this view and from analysis shows that 'Rice Meal' equals Indian meal in food value while it is only one-half the price. There is a great future however for Rice Meal; it is already used by beef packers and the more experienced cattle raisers to a great extent, and as dairymen and farmers become more cognizant of its virtues they will not only appreciate the rice itself as an article of daily food, but in just the same ratio will use the products of rice for their cattle, hogs and other stock. We have never heard in the experience of many years, of hogs which have been fed chiefly on rice meal, having had cholera.

In connection with the rice business Messrs. J. Strauss & Co. have a large

PLANING MILL, SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY,

which has been running two seasons. This is likewise fitted up with most modern appliances, the main building is two-story, 40×60 , and an entrance, 35×75 , both substantial brick structures, and the dry house has a capacity for 50,000 feet of lumber.

With the cheapest lumber, direct from the virgin forests of North Carolina, with machinery the most comprehensive, latest and most improved for the purpose, they can turn out their products, sash, door and blinds, mouldings of all kinds and everything that enters into the building of a house, at lower figures than have ever been reached in this section of the country. As to quality and finish of work, they compete successfully with Western and Northern manufacturers. With their usual vim and enterprise they have built up a large trade in this line. The new stores with pressed and fancy brick fronts that they have erected in Goldsboro and Tarboro are the finest work ever put up in these towns and are unsurpassed by any similar structures in the State.

They have also a tin roofing department, so that they can make a "turnkey job" of a house when required. They carry a stock of some half a million feet of hard and native lumber; they employ the year around about seventy-five competent hands.

Their premises are most conveniently located on the city limits between the tracks of three railroads, which carry the goods from their door North, East, South and West. They have an office with telephone connection to the mill in Goldsboro, this being the only instrument of the kind in use here.

The owners of these prosperous institutions are Joseph Strauss, J. J. Street and T. B. Hyman. The first is a native of Germany, came to the United States some forty years ago, and is generally considered a man of mature and experienced judgment. The second was born in Colleton county, S. C., and with the former ran successfully the Orangeburg Rice Mill many years. The last is a North Carolinian of Martin county, was formerly in cotton, and two years ago joined the firm. These gentlemen are well suited to conduct the large and important establishment with, every year, increased success and growing consequence; they possess the attributes of successful business men, with liberality, intelligence, strict correctness and industry added thereto. Their establishment has wrought a great benefit to this town and the surrounding country. In the circulation of money it has given much help to the mercantile interests of the place, and we take just pride in placing it in the front rank of these manufacturing concerns that are fast building up the Southern States.



D. R. MIDYETTE,

GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA

-FOR THE-

FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,

Raleigh.

The question of life insurance is one that every person who has any one depending on him for support should study deeply and carefully consider. Especially should those whose only means are such as are received in return for daily labor seek some way whereby their families may be provided for in case of death, while the shrewd men of wealth find no more sure method for the investment of surplus funds. In North Carolina we are glad to note the existence of an agency of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia, whose method of carrying on business is the best yet adopted by life insurance companies, for while it offers low rates to the insurer it makes him absolutely safe. The company was started in 1878 with headquarters in Philadelphia. The best proof that it has adopted the best method of life insurance in existence is seen in the unexampled success it has met with and especially where it has come under the notice of men who were at home in the working of the "old line" system has it most readily altered their ideas and made their conversion to its methods.

We here quote from the *Guardian*, of Boston: "The working of the system is the pioneer in the sense that it has struck into comparatively new paths in life insurance, yet into paths so clearly indicated by the life insurance experience of the past forty years, that the greatest wonder is that we have been compelled to wait so long for the man who rightly read the record and put it into practical use."

They have paid nearly \$300,000 in death claims, have a membership of 500, aggregating \$10,000,000 business. At the last annual statement the Association had \$3.40 cash for each dollar indebtedness, leaving a surplus of \$2.40. The average surplus of the best "old line" companies is only fifteen cents to each \$1 indebtedness. Real estate owned by the company pays 6 per cent. net, and in addition gives it excellent office accommodation. This is conclusive evidence of the redundant security and permanent qualities of the Fidelity. Surely nothing can stay the progress of an organization incorporating in its plan and system such sources of protection and security.

The company have obtained for their general agent for North and South Carolina one of the livest and most enterprising and practical young men in the business. Mr. Midyette has been in insurance upwards of five years. For eighteen months he has been in charge of the Fidelity's business for Eastern North Carolina, with headquarters at Kinston, and in the furtherance of their interests has been successful far beyond the most sanguine expectations or calculations. He moved to Raleigh this Fall and is rapidly establishing new and capable agents over the two States of which he has charge. His company offers without a doubt the cheapest, most convenient and at the same time safest method of life insurance, and all his agents have been more than pleased with their excellent system and with the readiness with which the public take hold of it. The company is composed of some of the most reliable men of the Quaker City and offers inducements to both policy-holders and agents of a character heretofore unequalled. They pay all dues for expenses in advance and make assessments three times a year—in January, May and September—to pay death losses.

Mr. Midyette, who we have already said is a fit representative of such a superior association, is a native of Hyde county, resided in Kinston from 1879 till this year. Enterprising, far-seeing and pushing in business, he is a member of the Methodist denomination, has a family of two children, and in his 26th year has a bright and prosperous future before him as an important factor in the welfare and advancement of his native State.

ROBERT PORTNER BREW-INC COMPANY

FRED C. SMITH, AGENT.

As an institution which provides us not only with one of the staple luxuries of life, but one of the few genuine malt beers made in this country, the Portner Brewing Company deserves great praise, and we must congratulate the people of Goldsboro' in having an agency of this world-famed brewery, located here, so that they can obtain easily and conveniently this most refreshing beverage. The agency was opened at this point in 1880 by one Swartz, two years ago the present agent took charge, and under his fostering care the sales have increased to two hundred barrels a month, which is consumed here and all through the surrounding country. The depot is centrally located next to Edward's saloon, on the main street, half way between the two hotels, and here a large stock is always on hand, any quantity from a half-dozen pints up to a car-load being supplied at a moment's notice. It is unnecessary for us to speak of the Messrs. Portner's beer, their lager, export and book, become favorites wherever consumed.

Mr. Smith, who manages the agency, is widely known over the whole country as one of Goldsboro's most popular men. He was born in Fayetteville, but moved to this point a few months old. He is Librarian in the Baptist Sunday School, though a member of the Methodist denomination; also belongs to the K. of P., and reliable in his business relations, justly merits the prominence he holds and the large trade he is rapidly building up as the agent for one of the greatest luxuries that have ever blessed mankind.

CAROLINA MUSIC HOUSE,

WILL. B. LANE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS.

In the above, Goldsboro' possesses not only an institution to elevate her society, but one that increases her trade and enhances her good name over a wide territory. Mr. Lane, who has for upwards of four years done business in this town, started on the above head on the 1st of January last. He has four experienced men traveling the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia in his interests, and he will place this year about five hundred instruments. His store, where he employs four assistants, is pleasantly located on Front street, in the Opera House block, is large and spacious and most admirably adapted to business. A stock of some twenty or twenty-five pianos and organs is always on hand, and Mr. Lane having an intimate acquaintance with manufacturers, readily supplies the places of the goods that are at all times being shipped from his stock. We need hardly say, these inttruments are all firstclass, Mr. Lane having since a boy never been engaged except in this line, does not allow any second-rate instruments into his premises. He handles more especially the famous Henry F. Miller, Hardman & Weiser pianos, and the celebrated Burdette & Tabor organs, while his selection of sheet music is the most complete south of Philadelphia.

Mr. Lane is a native of Pennsylvania; began music almost as early as he commenced to speak his native tongue. He was some twenty years in business in Ohio, his father being a musical instrument manufacturer. He is an accomplished muscian, his favorite being the guitar; has made the piano and organ a life study and is a capital judge of what constitutes a good instrument. He taught several years at Mt. Union College, Ohio. He is President of the North Carolina State Musical Association. He married an Ohio lady. He is a K. of P., member of the Methodist body, and is, we may say to our lady friends who have not yet had the pleasure of visiting the establishment in Goldsboro', a most polished gentleman, and one who can give them mature advice and valuable aid in the selection of a piano or organ, when they want one to form a source of pleasure to themselves, an imporiant addition to their homes and an attraction to their friends.

Dr. A. O. DANIEL,

DENTIST.

As a new and important addition to the professional circles of this State this gentlemen is worthy of eminent mention as he has already established his name as a practitioner of skill and aptitude in his line. Over a year from the class rooms of the world-renowned college of Baltimore, he is at home in the use of all the latest instruments, and is familiar with the best and most improved methods of treating all forms of disease of the teeth and mouth. The Doctor is a native of Duplin county. graduated from Baltimore in March, 1884, practiced some time in Mount Olive, and settled in Goldsboro', last February, where he is rapidly building up a large custom among the best families of the city and country. He has his rooms well-located on the main street on the corner opposite the Arlington Hotel, has them conveniently divided into operating room and laboratory and provided with the latest invented appliances and facilities for business. He does all sorts of work in filling with gold or silver, makes new sets on gold or other mountings, and aims to please his patrons every way. The Doctor has a confident manner which admirably suits him to his profession, and coming of a well-known family he has a large social clientage.

JOHN W. EDWARDS,

SALOON.

This establishment for excellence of its stock and manner in which it is conducted ranks with any, and as a consequence it enjoys a large, steady and always increasing trade. It was started by its enterprising owner in 1877 in the same location as it has ever continued, the building which is owned along with the two adjoining ones by Mr. Edwards himself, is 25 x 85 feet, and is fitted in a first-class and comfortable manner. The bar, at all times neat and clean, is elegantly fitted up and is stocked with the best kinds of Kentucky and Corn whiskies, imported brandies, domestic and foreign wines, export and lager beer and ales, mineral and soda waters, etc. The proprietor attends personally to business, and is an expert in putting up all sorts of mixed drinks, his gin and brandy cocktails, milk punch, Tom and Jerry, being among the chief objects of pleasure the town affords. A stock of some \$2,500 is carried and is being constantly replenished from leading manufacturers of the country. Mr. Edwards is a native of Goldsboro, is very popular amo g the people. He is an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythas, member of Legion of Honor and Knights and Ladies of Honor. He married a Goldsboro' lady, has a family of one, and conducting his tseablishment in. a strictly first-class manner well merits his large trade and the important place he has attained in this growing town.

BERCNER & ENGEL BREW-ING COMPANY.

J. C. WAGNER, AGENT.

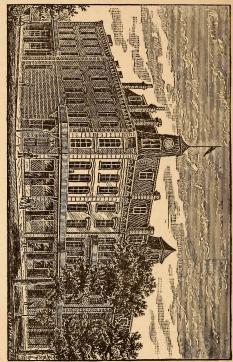
Perhaps we can show no better proof of the growing importance of Goldsboro' as one of the best supplying centres in this State than to note the establishment in it of an agency of a brewery which has always been known to select the best points in the United States from which to let the world have at least cost their beers. Their representative, J. C. Wagner, came here in February, 1883, and has pushed the sale of his brands till they now take their usual place in every saloon and well supplied household in the surrounding country as far west as Greensboro', and all along the Atlantic seaboard. He handles about 3,000 dozen a month, bottles his beer on the premises and has it fresh so to ship at once on receipt of orders which come pouring in. He employs three hands and keeps a wagon always busy. It is unnecessary for us to speak in praise of Bergner & Engel's celebrated lager, used the world o'er, wherever men appreciate the good things of life. Their representative here, who is so well suited to the business, has been in their employ about six or seven years. He is a native of Wilmington, is a member of the Knights of Pythias in this town, and prompt in his business relations, merits the place he has attained in this section of the country.

ARLINCTON HOTEL.

DR. G. L. KIRBY, PROPRIETOR.

In the above, Goldsboro is fortunate in possessing a hostelry of the first-class and one

whose accommodation and equipment puts it on a par with the best in the country. The building is an extensive and imposing, new three story brick structure, with a frontage on the main street of 125 and on the side street of 170 feet. It has about 100 furnished rooms, with elegant new walnut and marble-top furniture, comfortable spring beds, the front rooms opening conveniently on wide



balconies which surround the building. The whole hotel is lit with gas, electric bell communication and speaking tubes connect all parts of the house with the office, which is well located directly on the main street. The spacious dining room is 30 by 90 feet in extent and here we might mention the viands and cuisine are as excellent as the service is polite and attentive; twelve competent hands being employed under the direction of the competent manager, Mr. R. A. Hines.

A. WILLIAMSON.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Though there is undoubtedly some beauty in a fine horse in its native state, it resembles somewhat a stately mansion without furniture, or a table provided with all the delicaies of the season without knife, fork or plate to eat them with. To complete the horse, or to render him in any way useful it is essential he should have harness, not only well looking

but well fitting. The importance of a firstclass harness maker then, to the convenience and welfare of a civilized people, cannot be over estimated, and in country districts is

this more especially the case.

This section of North Carolina, then, is to be congratulated, on having the command of the services of one in this line of trade whose aptitude therefore cannot be too highly estimated. Mr. Williamson, who is a carriage trimmer by trade, started to make harness and saddlery about two and a half years ago, in Tarboro, and soon gained such a fine reputation that in a short time people would have nothing else but his make. He uses the best leather and buys his other stock only from the best houses. He is himself constantly at the bench, runs some five or six hands, expert at their business, and guarantees prettier,

more elastic and more durable work, for the money, than can be got anywhere around. On October last, he opened the Goldsbore store, from which he already does a large and steadily increasing custom. He carries a stock, all hand made goods, in the two stores, Tarboro and Goldboro, of some \$2,000, of light and heavy carriage and wagon harness, elegant riding and strong mule saddles, bits, stirups, brushes, combs, whips and in fact everything in this line.

Mr. Williamson is a native of Virginia, came to this state six years ago and was four years with Hussey Brothers. He is a hard worker, is noted for his promptness in ex-ecuting orders, both large and small, and his harness is acknoledged to be unequalled in

this section.



C. T. WATSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, DEALER IN

FRESH SALT FISH,

TURTLES, TERRAPINS, OYSTERS,

Corn, Peas, Potatoes, Eggs and Furs, EAST AND WEST SIDE MARKET DOCK,

NEWBERNE, - - N. C. Morehoad City, N. C.

Consignments respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.
Shipping Orders Carefully Put Up.

Watson & Daniels,

■ GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

-[AND DEALERS IN]-

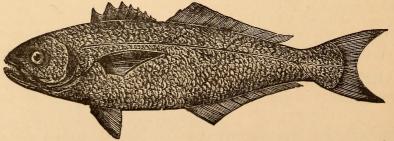
Ice, Coal, Eggs & Country Produce,

NEWBERNE, N, C.

Coal Delivered in any Part of the State on Railroad east of Raleigh at Lowest Rates.

THOMAS DANIELS,

DEALER IN AND SHIPPER OF



FRESH AND SALT FISH, OYSTERS AND TERRAPINS NEWBERNE, N. C.

Orders Solicited. Prompt Attention Given.

WASHINGTON, N. C.

If there be one town in North Carolina which affords more fruitful interest to the poet's muse, the scribbler's pen, the artist's pencil, the statesman's thought, the capitalist's wealth, the farmer's talent, the mechanic's hand, the seaman's enterprise

or the fisher's skill, than another, that town is Washington.

In many respects this remarkable place approaches as near to phases of perfection as it is possible for the human mind to judge, human sentiment to appreciate or wish for. In the daily routine of its industrious life, it exemplifies much of that which leads towards true happiness, much of that feeling which makes a man honor his fellow man, which induces him to acknowledge that there are other things created besides the atom of his individual self—a consciousness in fact, which somehow tells him that happiness is not found in selfishness, but in generosity, and generosity when practised to its utmost limit produces contentment, in which state the great and small, the rich and poor, are alike happy, and without which the gratification of all our most plausible ambitions, can never bring us nearer to happiness, which is the goal of all work, of all thought, of all speech.

Life in "Modern Carthage," is another proof of the beauty and efficacy of a Republic. Government of the people, for the people and by the people, is more necessary and more stable, the more enlighted the people become. The more ignorant a nation is the easier will autocracy thrive among its rulers. The intelligence of the people of Washington has produced a striking result and practical summum bonum of the great watchwords of Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity. Nowhere on the surface of the globe can there be a community wherein the practice of these

great principles has produced a finer result.

That there is liberty, no one who has observed for even a few days the people here, will doubt; each man and we might say each woman, is allowed to be the judge of his or her own actions. And rightly! All men being equal, what right has one to criticise the actions of another from his point of view? What is right for one is wrong for another, what is one man's bliss is another's pain.

That all are equal, the most casual observer must see; people here believe, and

acknowledging themselves all equal, the outcome of equality is fraternity.

Washington, with a population of 3,000, is situated at the head waters of the Pamlico, where it becomes better known as the Tar or Tar River. It stands in the middle of some of the finest land on the continent and draws its immediate trade

from a radius of some seventy-five miles.

The country here, whose virgin soil equals, and in some respects, surpasses that of the West, is blessed with a climate and a mildness of temperature which cannot be too highly valued or too strongly spoken of. It is nearer to the Gulf Stream than any part of the Atlantic coast, except Southern Florida, the atmosphere thus being rendered much warmer and more agreeable through the Winter than the same latitude further west, and with the sea breezes prevailing more or less all the time, the heat of Summer is modified and the nights made pleasant. The thermometer never rises as high as it does further west or north. Persons afflicted with pulmonary diseases, after a short residence are much improved and often entirely cured.

Plowing and other farm work can be carried on every week during the Winter with rare exceptions of only a few days. With proper plowing and drainage, protracted droughts, that ruin other sections, are generally more favorable to the crops than

otherwise.

The climate is so mild that *stock* thrive through the Winter months on the inexhaustible natural feed pastures without attention. Every crop that is grown between the Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, can be profitably raised here, except oranges and pine apples. Grapes grow wild in the woods so abundantly that hogs fatted on them.

The rivers and creeks are not distant from any farm and are teeming at all seasons with a great variety of fish, oyters and other shell fish in abundance and in Winter, swan, geese, brant, ducks etc.

The town is favorably located as regards water transportation and is thus within easy reach of Norfolk and Northern markets. A railroad to Jamesville connects with the boats running to Edenton, the terminus of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. The new railroad already spoken of, now being projected from Norfolk to Goldsboro, will give the town direct through connection North, South and West. Transportation from this point for cotton and other freight, has been greatly reduced in price and extended in quantity during the last few years. Seven years ago, the Old Dominion was the only line running to this point from Norfolk, and did a remarkably small business; all the cotton of the upper country going out by way of the railroad between Rocky Mount and Williamston. The Clyde Line was later induced to come here, and steam flats and a steamboat were run to inland points, in conjunction with its steamer at Washington. This produced competition and in a few years to meet the demands the immense wharf and shed were erected, which are to-day a conspicuous feature of the water front here. A new line, running to Norfolk, has lately been started by Captain Styron, to whose energy Washington is indebted for the efficacy and completeness of the water transportation facilities. Steamers run daily to Elizabeth City, Newbern, Greenville and Tarboro, also to Hyde and the other seaboard counties, at stated intervals.

Washington maintains a large trade with the West India Islands, by means of fast sailing vessels. This as the country becomes more populous and communication is opened with the western part of the State, must inevitably grow. It is chiefly carried on by a few men of ample means and an ample enterprise which has very much increased the trade of late years. The principal outward cargoes consist of shingles, lumber and manufactures of wood, while the homeward voyages bring salt, molasses, sugar, fruits and other tropical products. Local trade is also in a most prosperous condition, chiefly owing to the fact that capital is not in the hands of a few, but pretty evenly distributed throughout the general community; thus competition is great, the even distribution of money not giving any business concerns extra advantages, which might enable them to offer special inducements. Goods are sold here at smaller margins and less prices than in any town in the eastern section resulting in a trade which is rapidly extending its limits. It requires considerable business ability and plenty of close watching and hard work to conduct financial matters successfully here, while at the same time the practice of these attributes tend to sharpen men's wits, and as a consequence it is not surprising that we find a class of men in business circles in intelligence the compeers of any. They have maintained, under adverse circumstances, a steady trade ever since the close of the civil war, and now, during the last three years have prepared themselves and are extending it in every direction, and with proper railroad communication will undoubtedly make this not only a central point for transportation, but a city whose merchants and manufacturers can buy alongside of those of any city in the South. Business here is conducted on the most advanced principles, large and quick sales, small profits and terms mostly cash; less and less time business is being done every year. We have often reiterated our opinion that time trade and the lien law have been a source of great evil to our people all over the South. This is another application of the important principles spoken of in our opening stanzas. Equality and fraternity can be exhibited in rivalry in trade as well as socially and politically.

We know of no better spot for the location and centralization of capital than Washington. Elegant farm land, in almost all cases bordering on some of the numerous creeks or rivers, affording easy water communication with the town, can be bought for a mere song, and with a little energy and judicious outlay of capital a state of things can be obtained which soon places the fortunate farmer in the much envied position of the English country gentleman, and far better off than the wealthiest ante bellum planters. There are all kinds of lands within easy reach of Washington. The soil suitable for growing tobacco is similar in composition to that of Granville county, which has for over half a century been conceded the first place as a producer of the much prized yellow leaf, the cotton lands of Edgecombe, whose bolls have long rivalled the finest from any State in the South, are closely allied to those of Pitt and Beaufort; hundreds of acres of swamp land only await experience and capital to make rice fields equal to those of South Carolina and Georgia. Upland rice lands are rich

and already give a product for which the miller pays the highest price; the fabled corn lands of Hyde and Pamlico require no encomiums; a large quantity of their corn is marketed in Washington. There is also good stock land here, and an orchard is an

accompaniment of every negro cabin. Oats, grasses and small grain thrive.

The immense forests of timber are similarly a source of untold wealth, and in all cases when hewn can be easily transported to the wharfs at Washington, where the numerous sailing vessels will take the logs to any part of the world. This interest has been spoken of at length in our general article on the eastern section, and applies unreservedly to the land around Washington. Improved farming implements and intelligent, experienced white labor alone are needed to properly develop this highly favored section and make it the most desirable part of the United States for agriculture in all its varied aspects.

This being an old settled country, it has all the advantages incident thereto, such as numerous towns, containing good cultivated society, good stores and mechanics, good schools, affording every facility for education; numerous churches of all the evangelical denominations. In fact all the blessings of a well established Christian

civilization are to be found here in their purest and most undiluted form.

Compare the unsettled, undeveloped condition of the West. with its cold, harsh, severe climate and *limited crops*, with this attractive section of North Carolina, combining as it does every element that can conduce to the prosperity, comfort and pleasure of man and the sweets and enjoyments of home life; and surely there can

be no hesitation in making the choice.

Living in Washington presents every attraction, except those only to be found in metropolitan cities. The town is beautifully built along the banks of the river and gives the stranger approaching it by water a most favorable first impression, which, by the way, is not by any means lessened on making a more intimate acquaintance of the place. In keeping with its magnificent river view its streets are elegantly laid out and are tastefully lined on both sides with the monarchs of the original forest. Standing at a crossing, in the residential part of the town. in all four directions there stretches away as far as the eye can reach an avenue of trees whose vista dips into the blue waters of the sea or the blackness of a virgin forest.

The residences, which are mostly approached through a neat garden, blooming with an abundance of sweet smelling and luxurious flowers suitable to the season. be it winter or summer, are as attractive as they are comfortable, while the business portion of the town is undergoing additions and alterations which afford facilties for

handling merchandise equal to any in the State.

Admirably located for the development of business enterprise it is no less so for affording every source of indoor and outdoor pleasure which may be desired. Of a Summer's afternoon the large hulls and weather-tanned sails of the sea-going vessels present a striking contrast to the many tiny pleasure crafts which dot the surface of

he river.

In the hunting season the ring of the shot-gun may be heard at all hours along the banks of the stream and in the adjoining woods. The hard, level roads, during those hours which remind us that another day will soon be sped, resound to the regular gait of 2:20 trotters, the parti-colored ribbons of the ladies finding a pleasing back-ground in the more sober black and gray. While when Phœbus has retired to rest, the sound of music and of dance mingled with the merry laugh of happy youth may be heard quietly floating over the night air and entering at some open lattice play the accompaniment to that lullaby by which some gentle mother seeks to soothe her first born to sleep.

Money, we have said, is evenly distributed; there are no rich and no poor, consequently there are no grades of society—we almost might say no "sets," and sociability attains its ideal limit in equality. It is needless to say the people are refined and cultured; they become so, it would seem, in the natural order of things

or by their own wish, we know not which.

The health of the people here is remarkable, serious sickness does not seem to be able to take any hold on the community and octogenarians and great-grand parents are numerous.

If knowledge of what is good for the palate and digestion betrays a knowledge

of what will cultivate the mind and improve the heart, the people of Washington must be highly educated and intensely refined. Perhaps we ought to change our above suggestions and say they have become mentally and morally illumined in virtue of their fine taste in eating. The variety and superiority of the food and provisions to be got here is proverbial. The many meat stalls are supplied with beef equal to the best Western, other meats being similarly excellent. The best food of every kind, fruit, fish and fowl is here to be obtained. The increasing demand for good food is a subject worthy of more extended and favorable comment than we have space to give; the large retail trade in vegetables, fish, meats and fine groceries is a sign of a far advanced state of civilization.

Such is life in Washington—powerful in its serenity as the majestic river whose placid bosom reflects its every spire, exemplary and industrious as the bee—a balm alike to the way-worn traveller and a good to every inert mass of human matter that

would wish to be counted among those men who have not lived for nought.

Before closing it would be just to mention her women on whom Washington prides itself so highly and who are, perhaps, the main factors in having brought about and sustained the fine reputation she has long enjoyed in the various respects already noted. Generations of fine women have been produced here. Whether it is the climate, the society itself, the peculiarily isolated position the town has always held, or whether it is owing to progenitive reasons, we are at a loss to say; possibly owing to all these, and others besides, are they pretty, and not only pretty but beautiful, and beautiful not alone in face and form but in character. In them we find a pure expression of soul in the outlines of the figure. But if they possess a feature wherein they excel it is that graceful innocence of manner to maintain whose supremacy against the encroachments of Oriental pomp and Eastern show, victory was accorded to the arms of the simple Greek at Thermopylæ and Marathon, to re-establish which behind the climax of the cankering growth of a dozen centuries the corruption and splendor of the Bourbon court—were committed the fiendish crimes of '92 and '93, and though this vein of simplicity runs through the general structure of the female character it has by no means produced sameness or monotony. On the contrary, the difference in "style" is most marked, no two ladies will be seen alike, or even similarly dressed; each seems to be the builder of her own character, or at least, to shape her own destiny. Here we find every description of the Ayrian woman—the rounded contour of the Californian girl, the masculine character of the Western belle, the happy sincerity of the Pennsylvania Quakeress, the keen eye and sharp-cut features of the New England Puritan, the rugged outline of the sturdy Dane, the fair hair and blue eyes of the candid Saxon, the generous impulsive heart of the Celtic maiden, the milk-soft skin of the virtue of the Thames and Tees, the liquid limpidity of those chestnut orbs nurtured on the Loire and the Garonne, the quiet symmetry of the confiding Teuton, the penciled eyebrow of the Spanish belle, the gazell-like figure of the Italian maid, the well marked features of the Roman dame, the shapely forehead of the classic Greek, are all, not only to be found here, but to be found in a remarkably pure and perfect degree, in fact the chisel of an Angelo or a Dannecker, the brush of a Rubens or a Raphael, the pen of a Virgil or a Byron would find an endless source of subject in Washington. Theirs is a beauty not the product of the rougeur's art or the milliner's talent, but the consequence of an intimate acquaintance with the morning dew and the rising sun; or more prosaically, it is a "beauty unadorned."

Listed Taxes. Number of white polls 1,775; colored 1,083; acres of land 380,250, valued at \$1,027,072; town lots 527½, value \$363,000; horses 1,470, value \$96,162; mules, 638, value \$45,167; jacks, 2, value \$27.; jennies, 2, value \$55.; dogs, 23, value \$490,; goats, 129, value\$ 97; cattle, 8,413, value \$47,616; hogs, 18,448, value \$20,399; sheep, 4,574, value \$3,737; value of articles not specified \$155,382; money on hand \$56,077; solvent credits \$159,669; shares \$2,706; all other personal property \$231,138; railroad franchise, \$10,000; aggregate value of real and personal property \$2,214,169. Taxes on licensed retailers of spirituous and malt liquors \$948.76; 12½ cents every \$100. real and personal property \$2,849.99. School tax \$6,821; on total taxes on for county purposes \$13,115.87. Value of land per acre \$2.59. Gross State taxes \$7,245.35.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

WASHINGTON, N. C.

S. R. FOWLE & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

In descanting on the trade of a town it is truly a pleasure to record the business and character of such houses as the above, which have been so long in operation that an account of them becomes a part of the city's history. Of such a concern it is not necessary to speak any praise, its existence since the dawn of the century is more emphatic evidence of the honorable position it occupies and the long course of fair dealing it has pursued than could be any words of ours.

The house had an existence of some four or five years prior to 1818. In that year Josiah C. Fowle, its senoir owner was lost on a return voyage from the West Indies in his own ship, which was never heard from. His brother, S. R., continued the business and had his premises on the island known as the castle. In 1826 he moved to the mainland and built on the corner diagonally opposite the firm's present premises, conducting a most prosperous business there till 1855 when he erected the present large and spacious premises familiar to every inhabitant and every Mr. Fowle was disvisitor to Washington. tinguished for his daring and honesty in his operations and was the main factor in building up the importance, as his successors today are in conserving the prosperity and wealth of this town. He was joined by his son, James L., the present head of the firm, in 1849, the style name being adopted which is to-day a landmark among those that grace the commerce of Washington. about the same trade they do still with the exception of naval stores, which formed then the largest interest in their business.

The old gentleman, who was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church, died in 1877, aged 80 years, living to see his sons doing honor to the proud name he has transmitted to posterity. On January 1st, 1885, Mr. Fowle took his sons, S. R. and John B., into partnership, though he still retains the old name. The main store already spoken of is a handsome three-story brick structure, 27 x 60 feet in extent. Behind this is a stone warehouse and adjoining it a large brick one, while they have several storage sheds on the wharves, the largest 132 feet long. They have besides various yards for the accommodation of their lumber and shingles, tar, turpentine and such goods as do not require covering. They do, as already said a general merchandise trade with the whole surrounding county, where their goods are recognized as standard. They carry a stock of \$30,000 consisting of dry goods, from the oldest foreign and domestic looms, fancy, white and dress goods, notions, ladies and gents' boots and shoes in sizes to suit all feet, hats and caps, fashionable clothing, hardware, farming tools, fancy and heavy groceries of all kinds, and in fact everything used in the economy and convenience of this people. For their West Indian trade they have the schooner Cora, 104 tons register, Captain D. Gaskell, and in the coasting business they run the schooners Carolina and Nellie Potter, chiefly to New York and Philadelphia, or to any point shippers may desire. To the Islands of the West Indies they send lumber, staves, shingles (about 2,000,000 annually), tar, rosin and turpentine, which articles they sell in the Northern markets; they import in return from these islands St. Martin's salt, molasses, bananas, oranges and other tropical produce which they

dispose of at wholesale throughout the State. They have also two turpentine stills on the edge of town. They employ regularly seven hands skilled in their separate departments, and have two carts for drayage purposes. Their retail business amounts to some \$50,000 annually, from which parties can draw some idea of their influence in sustaining and directing the trade of this town. The energy, enterprise and high standing of the head of the house is in keeping with its time honored name and extensive financial operations. He is a native of Washington and has from his youngest days held the respect and esteem of the people. Considered the wealthiest man in the county, he has ever lent liberal aid to all public measures. He married Miss Blackwell, of Newbern, by whom he has the two sons, who ably second him in business, and a daughter. Mr. Fowle is a light in the Presbyterian body and his genial and attractive manner stamp him as one of nature's noblemen.

JAMES E. CLARK.

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Argriculture is the oldest as it is the most important interest which has ever governed the economy of man. The tilling of the soil to enable it to bring forth something more suitable to the the daily requirements of his household, than that which the natural order of things had already provided, is the first avocation to which we find him applying that reason, breathed into him by the Almighty, to distinguish him from and make him superior to all the other animal creation. If further to sustain our opening stanza, we trace the history of the nations of the world. we will find that, civilzation in its march from the banks of the Ganges and Euphrates on by the Valley of the Nile through Italy and Spain, till crossing the broad and perilous Atlantic towards the setting sun, it took root on these shores, spreading itself with re-doubled energy in ever more beautiful and resplendent folds on to the Mississippi and the Rio Grande, has counted on husbandry as its hand maiden, and on the successful tilling of the soil as the first and surest permanent support of its victories. Our country has since developed her agricultural resources to a remarkable extent, she has become the feeder of the leading nations of the globe and glancing at her productive and export statistics the enormous increase in them would amply justify the statement that for centuries we will remain an agricultural country and our farming population be the most powerful factor in our welfare.

As one of the most successful farmers of our state taking rank in size and advancement with the largest on the continent, Mr. James E. Clark, of Pitt County, whose progress is a striking example of what can be done in the culture of cotton, is eminently worthy of a place among these intellects that have raised the United States to the position she holds, as the cotton producer for the civilized world. Mr. Clark commenced his operations in 1870, at which time he purchased Riverview, his largest plantation, one mile from Washington. It extends along the banks of the Tar River for eight miles and is divided from Beaufort County by Tranter's Creek, a tributary of that same stream. When he took this place the land was entirely wild consisting of swamp and woodland. He at once set about putting it in order and has ever since been steadily increasing the cultivated area and adding in every case such improvements in tools, appliances and machine control of the control of the cultivated area and machine control of the cultivated area. inery, as to be looked upon by his agricultural brethren of the country, as a model and in all cases a scientific and practical farmer. Solely out of the earnings of this farm, he, in 1877, purchased his second plantation, Belmont, a tract of 1,718 acres, situated two and one-half miles to the north-west of Riverview, in the same county. His third plantation, also in Pitt, 540 acres, he bought in 1882, giving him a continuous water front of thirtytwo miles.

It would be tiresome to our readers to follow Mr. Clark's many improvements which it has been necessary to make in order to bring his farms to the high state of perfection we find them at to-day. He put a ferry accross Tranter's creek which has reduced the distance between his residence and Washington to four miles, it was formerly thirteen. He built a road to the river through a marsh where it was thought by the best people that no road could be built. The road was made entirely on his own instructions, which, by the way, differed somewhat from the generally accepted manner of making roads. In fourteen years use it has not required \$5.00 worth of repairs and is a masterpiece of engineering skill. The steamers, by this means, can take his cotton on board right at his landing and give a through bill of lading

to Norfolk or New York.

His three farms here produce 400 bales of cotton (averaging three-fourth of a bale to the acre,) and 3,000 bushels of corn. These are his staples and it is out of the former we might here say Mr. Clark has made the fortune he has so deservedly accumulated. He calculates that he has netted on this staple, during his fourteen years of farming, between \$4,000 and \$5.000 annually. He further holds that cotton pays handsomely at ten cents and if even small farmers would adopt his methods, the idea that the fleecy staple cannot be raised for less than eight cents, would be dispersed.

He has also this year gone into rice planting, to test its value as a money crop. The gin house on the plantation is one of the finest in the state; it is four story, 30 by 40 feet, metal roof and brick cellar (cemented,)

for storing the seed. The gin (Brown's) has a capacity for 5,000 pound of lint daily, is run by a fifteen horse engine, which also drives the cotton press, likewise one of the best and

most improved.

Mr. Clark employs thirty-one mules on his plantations and has four horses mostly used for private purposes. His land covers a whole school district, and the sixty-seven pupils of the school are all the children of his men. He has a Methodist church for the colored people. He has 250 souls on these farms directly dependent on his efforts and capital for a living. They occupy thirty-nine separate residences, which are much better built and furnished than the ordinary run of dwellings in this section. He makes all his own supplies; has about 150 head of cattle and kills from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds of meat yearly.

His large barn, 42 by 100 feet, and handsome stables are in keeping with the general importance and size of their surroundings.

Mr. Clark has large interests in Warren County. He there lets his land out. He has two places, one is divided up among twelve and the other among five tenants, who give their attention to raising tobacco and cotton; he also runs a small cotton crop to keep employed the two horses he has for the purposes of himself and family when he resides in that country during the Summer months.

The well known Merrymount Mill is on his estate in Warren. This mill has brought an annual rent of \$1,20J. Mr. Clark has since taken charge of it himself and proposes to so enlarge and improve it as to meet the growing need of that section for a first class

manufacturing mill.

Mr. Clark is a man of remarkable business talent, and his energy, intelligent application and use of the same is something no less worthy of admiration. He was born in Pitt County, and at an early age showed that spirit of self-reliance, which is one of distinguishing points in his character. When the war broke out, he was at Horner's School. Before he was hardly able to carry a gun, he enlisted in the Seventh North Carolina Regiment, was some time on staff duty and for his service was chosen Captain Company G, Second Regiment of Junior Reserves, and as such, did credit to the Southern arms. The war left him pecuniarily without anything, for the large estate his father left was entirely swept away in payment of his security debts. He returned to Greenville with a dollar and twenty-five cents, which he had procured by the sale of his carbine, in his pocket. once apprenticed himself to a Greenville firm, with whom he remained some nine months, when he purchased the stock of a house which had failed. He soon worked up a fine trade, bought his partner out, starting on \$3,000 a business that soon became the largest in that town. He remained in Greenville till 1872, at which time he moved to Riverview, commencing the glorious career already partly noticed.

Out of no other income than the profits

from his farm, has Mr. Clark been enabled to buy the other two places already spoken of, put \$30,000 worth of improvements on his land and purchased besides, \$12,000 worth of property in Warren County. He has also built one of the finest country residences in the state. This house cost him \$5,000, and is interiorly furnished with the comfort and elegance of an emperor's palace, which by the way, makes it in keeping with the regal and hospitable manner in which the host is accustomed to entertain his numerous guests.

This excellent gentleman is an exceptionally fine and intelligent companion and conversationalist; he is a man of many superior and brilliant parts. In his business relations he is an example of honor, and is deservedly one of the most influential and weighty men of

North Carolina.

He married Miss Ella T. Hawkins, of Warren County, by whom he has a nice family of five, (as well as one adopted daughter,) who, though yet young, exemplify much of the genius which characterises their sire.

He is an Old Fellow, K. of H. and member of the Golden Chain. Mr. Clark has, of course, engaged in several other enterprises, and, at one time, raised the largest amount of pea nuts in the state, selling as many as 10,000 bushels annually. He is a man inclinations, is of free and generous widely read on all subjects, is practically and well versed in the chemistry and science of farming, has from time to time given careful attention to improving cotton by means of cross fertilization, as well as by manuring, and that his success is one of the finest examples the world has seen of the intelligent application of brains and worth, no one will doubt as they likewise cannot question the fact that he has had a material influence in increasing the wealth and happpiness of this people.

CEO. H. BROWN, Jr.

LAWYER.

A distinguished member of the North Carolina bar, was born in Washington May 3d, 1850. He finished his education at Horner's famous school at Oxford in 1866, and immediately commenced stulying law by himself. He soon, however, engaged as a telegraph operator and was located at Goldsboro' till the great strike of 1870, in which he participated. He was removed to New York city, and for two years was one of the press operators for the Western Union. He was regarded by the company and his brother operators of fine skill. While in New York city he spent his days-his leisure time-in digesting the fundamental principles of the science he has since gained distinction in. He received his license in North Carolina in 1872 and returned to his first love, the law profession, in whose arena he has ever since enlisted his talents. He was partner with Hon. F. B. Satterthwaite till his death in 1875. Mr. Brown is thoroughly read in law; he is endowed with fine natural gifts, of large and varied attainments, has a profound knowledge of men, is an able and forcible advocate, and clear, concise and measured in his arguments. Since his first case his star has been steadily on the ascendant; he has conducted many important suits in all the courts of the State, and enjoys a fine Supreme Court practice. He has one the most extensive businesses in Eastern North Carolina, and has clients in some five or six counties. Though he has never run for any office Mr. Brown is one of the most statesmanlike minds our State boasts of. He has always helped to draw the strings in county and State elections, and was delegate to Cincinnati in 1880 from this district and delegate at large to Chicago in 1884. He married a lady in this town, is possessed of that easy manner characteristic of those men at home under all circumstances; he has a large fund of common sense, and his indomitable perseverance destines him as years roll on to be one of the leading men of our State and country.

JOHN MACDONALD, M. D.

As one of those men who have gained distinction in their profession and been a conservator of the progress of the community where he fortunately resides does the above gentleman command notice at our hands. Dr. MacDonald was born in Newbern, his family moving to Washington while he was yet young. He thus grew up with the place and at an early age gained the respect of the people that has steadily increased and broadened as the years rolled on, and for many years he has been looked upon as a bulwark of this prosperous and happy community. He studied medicine with Dr. D. S. Tayloe here and graduated from New York University in 1861. The war breaking out he entered the Southern cause, and was the first year assistant surgeon at Orange Court House. He was then two years at Wilson and later in the field as surgeon of the Seventh Alabama Cavalry. With peace he returned to Washington, commencing a practice which rapidly grew to the extensive limits we find it bounded by to-day. He also bought the old bank building, fitting it up as a drug store. The store is one of the finest in the State, is fire-proof, is the most noticeable one on the main street, and is interiorly fitted up and arranged in a handsome and attractive manner. The stock carried is most full and complete the best proprietary medicines, fancy and toilet articles being kept besides all drugs and chemicals manufactured. The stock is valued at some \$5,000, the store is headquarters for everything in this line, while a competent clerk represents the proprietor in his absence.

This excellent gentleman is one of the best known and most able physicians of our State. He is a member of the North Carolina Medical Association, and a member of the State Board of Health. He has ever taken an active part in the general well-being of the people and most efficiently discharged the responsibilities of the office while he was three years mayor of the town. He is an Odd Fellow and married Miss Mary Ellison. His genial and entertaining personalities are in keeping with his fine reputation and skill as a medical practitioner, and we but reflect public sentiment when we adorn these pages with his name as that of one of the leaders of Washington life.

COLONEL R. W. WHARTON.

A leading farmer and influential citizen of Beaufort, was born in Guilford 10th February, 1827, finished his classical education at Davidson College. Studied law with the Hon. John A. Gilmour, of Greensboro', and was admitted to the bar in 1849. The following year he settled in Salem, and up to the outbreak of the civil war practised his profession there. On the 15th of June, 1861, he volunteered his services to the Confederacy and was elected Captain of Company E. Eleventh North Carolina Volunteers, better known as the Twentyfirst North Carolina Regiment. In the spring of 1862 the two companies of the Twentyfirst, E and A, were formed, into a battalion of which Captain Wharton was appointed Major, in which capacity he served till after the battle of Gettysburg, in August, 1863, when he was put in General Hoke's staff. In February, 1864, he was appointed by Vance Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-seventh State troops, with whom he surrendered at Garysburg, in Green county. Colonel Wharton was a valuable officer of the Confederacy and was present at most of the large battles in Virginia from first Manassas, with Jackson in his Valley campaign (the only North Carolina regiment there) to Gettysburg, after which he was engaged in North Carolina.

With peace he returned to Salem, but shortly afterwards he came to the eastern section, marrying Miss Mary L. Perry, daughter of D. B. Perry, a gentleman noted throughout Eastern North Carolina for his hospitality and intelligence. His father dying soon afterwards, Colonel Wharton became owner of the farm and at once set about improving the land, putting it in the first-class order we find it in to-day. With the profits out of that part of the estate he succeeded to he has bought the entire property, consisting in all of seven hundred and twenty acres, about three hundred of which is cultivated. He raises annually some ninety-five or one hundred bales of cotton, besides corn and rice as well as his supplies. He has fortyfive or fifty head of cattle, one hundred hogs, and sells his surplus meats in town. He raises oats and small grain and last year shipped three hundred and forty barrels of Irish potatoes to the early market. He has nine mules and four horses. When he took charge of the farm it was terribly run down, but by means of judicious drainage (he has over five miles of tile drainage laid by himself) manuring, etc., he has increased its productive capacity

three-fold. His Brown Gin, run by a tenhorse engine, has a capacity of four thousand five hundred pounds of lint. The gin-house is three-story, 20 x 30, two storage sheds being

attached.

Colonel Wharton has given much attention to experimentation in producing crops, and among his many improvements may be mentioned his discovery that swamp land giving five barrels of corn can be made, by the use of two hundred pounds of acid phosphate and kainit, mixed in equal proportions, to give ten. In this case the expensive fertilizer nitrogen is supplied by the decaying vegetable matter of the soil. Colonel Wharton has for eight or nine years been public administrator, and has in various ways acquired a fine knowledge of land. He was twelve or fourteen years County Attorney, after which he quit practising law. He has been many years a magistrate and is influential politically. He was a delegate to the Whig Convention of 1880 at Baltimore, which nominated Bell & Everett. He is a member of the State Board of Agriculture for the First District. He is one of Beaufort county's most esteemed and respected men, both on account of his knowledge as a farmer and business man, his high-toned method of dealing with his fellow-man and his personal worth. He is an elder of the Presbyterian body and has a family of six children to brighen his hearth-

WM. A. BLOUNT, M. D.

The above eminent physician and prominent citizen of Washington was born in 1839. He finished his education at Oxford, leaving which he studied medicine under Dr. D. T. Tayloe, of this town. Later he went North and graduated from the University of New York in 1860. He settled in Pitt county, but the war breaking out soon after he offered his services to the Confederacy was appointed assistant surgeon in Confederate army and stationed at Swan Point, below Washington, with Rodman's Battery, was captured at Newbern and paroled by General Burnside, by him sent with Dr. Pittman, of Tarboro, and placed in charge of the soldiers wounded at the battle of Newbern; after being exchanged was ordered to conscript camp at Raleigh to examine conscripts; afterwards promoted to surgeon of First North Carolina Cavalry and remained with it until the surrender at Appomattox.

The Doctor has since practiced his profession most successfully in his native town; he holds the full confidence of the community both as a surgeon and gentleman. He was formerly a member of the State Medical Association, but finds it inconvenient to leave his many patients to attend its meetings; he was Superintendent of Public Health, and has recently opened a drug store where he has a competent clerk employed. The doctor is one of the pleasantest of men and admirably suited to the responsibilities of his calling. He married a daughter of Dr. Masters, of

Newbern, and has a family of four. He is a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

SETH BRIDGMAN,

DEALER IN

WILLOW WARE AND CORDAGE.

Family Groceries, Flour a Specialty. Dry Goods, Hats, Caps. Boots, Shoes, Notions.

The above gentleman, one of the solid bulwarks of Washington's commercial prosperity and social happiness, has now been in business here fifteen years. During that time Mr. Bridgman has steadily increased his financial importance and extended the reputation of his goods, which are taken without question in some five or six of the adjoining counties where he holds the patronage of the best people. His store—one of the landmarks of town—is a large two story corner building, 24 by 75 feet in extent, and is filled to overflowing with a \$15,000 stock. The is one of the most comprehensive in Eastern North Carolina, and is admirally separated and arranged in different departments. It consists of foreign and domestic dry goods from the oldest and best looms, dress and white goods, ladies and gents furnishings, hats and caps, boots and shoes all sizes direct from the factory, fancy goods and latest notions, clothing, all kinds of family and heavy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, provisions, canned goods, etc., leading brands of flours, hardware and cutlery, wooden, willow ware and cordage, etc., etc. Stock is procured from first hands, retailed at lowest margins—business being done on a cash basis. The annual trade sums up about \$60,000 and steadily increases. Mr. Bridgman is ably assisted in attending to his numerous customers by three employees.

This excellent gentleman is himself a native of Hyde county, and came to Washington eighteen years old. In the war he rendered good service to the Confederacy (in the Fortieth North Carolina Artillery), most of the time stationed at Fort Fisher, and was promoted to a second lieutenancy. He is a Mason, married a lady of this town by whom he has had ten children, flve of whom are living. Mr. B. is a man of keen judgment and foresight, and his pleasant manner is in

keeping with his financial standing.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SHAW.

GENERAL MERCHANT, ETC.

The above gentleman, one of the bulwarks of Washington's strength and prosperity and a landmark in her history was born in this town in 1826, in the same house he still lives in and which has providentially outlived two great fires. Hls father was a native of London, and came to the United States a youth. His son early had engrafted into him that love of truth and method that have distinguished him. He commenced for himself in the general merchan, and naval store business in 1845, and gradually grew, till to-day he enjoys

a trade running up to \$25,000 in amount, among the best and oldest farmers and seafaring men in the surrounding counties.

To meet this exigency he carries a stock of some \$6,000 or \$7,000, consisting of fancy and heavy groceries, dry goods, clothing, hardware, harness, etc., which are being constantly replenished from the leading manufacturers. His store is two story 40 x 60 feet, besides which, for immediate business purposes, he has two large warehouses on the wharfs for storing heavy groceries, salt, flour, molasses, etc., in which he does a wholesale business. He does a time and cash trade, employing four hands in his daily operations. He runs the year round to the West Indies a fine eighty-ton schooner, the W. S. Wedmore. She goes as far south as the Windward Islands, and carries out every year about 1,000,000 shingles alone, and also staves, of both of which commodities Mr. Shaw is one of the largest handlers in Eastern North Carolina. He likewise runs one of the best cotton gins in this section. It is located in town, has a capacity for two thousand five hundred pounds of lint daily. Among his numerous other interests we shall only mention his farm of some sixty acres, wherehe grows cotton, corn and rice.

In the war he did creditable service for the Confederacy. He was captured at Hatteras in August, 61, and was then serving as First Lieutenant in the Seventh, He was imprisoned at Governor's, and Bedloe's Island, and at Fort Warren, being exchanged in the summer of 1862. He then entered the Tenth Artillery as Captain. Company K. was stationed near Wilmington and was captured at the fall of Fort Fisher, in January, 1865. Mr. Shaw is one of the jolliest bachelors in

North Carolina and is a Mason.

A. W. THOMAS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

In descanting on the many and varied resources of Washington with the view of conveying to the outside world a knowledge of its importance, we are called upon to give eminent notice to the great emporium of A. W. Thomas. Mr. Thomas started business in 1875, in the basement 15 x 50 feet in extent, on the opposite corner, remaining there till the increase in his transactions compelled him to seek more commodious quarters. In February of last year he consequently bought the handsome and capacious block his store is located in, which is one of the ornaments of the town. The store is 25 x 80 feet in extent, has an attractive front, the windows being arranged in a most tasteful manner. The large stock, running some \$12,000 in value, which is always carried, taxes the various shelves, counters and show cases to their utmost, and its style and comprehensiveness denotes on the part of its buyer no ordinary ability or experience. It consists of a fine line of dry and dress goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, to fit every shape of foot, a specialty in this line being made of Philadelphia fine shoes

of the most famous makes; latest novelties in French and American notions, men's and boys' clothing, in newest fashions to suit ev-

ery taste, etc.

Mr. Thomas buys his goods from the most reliable manufacturers and sells for cash, which is one reason of the remarkably low figures. His trade runs up to \$30,000 yearly, the store being patronized by the best people. In attending to the large crowd of customers who are constantly coming and going, he is ably assisted by three clerks, whose competency and politeness is in keeping with their employer's energy and enterprise.

He carries on his affairs with strict method and vigilance, and is always over head and

ears in work.

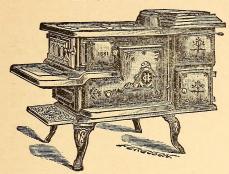
Mr. Thomas is a native of Baltimore; is thirty-one years old; come South in 1858 and entered mercantile life at thirteen. He recently married Miss Bowen, of Washington, N. C. He is a K. of H., Royal Arcanum, Odd Fellow and member of the Legion of Honor. He has a half interest in the Opera House, which is above his store. It is seated for nine hundred people, is furnished in modern style and does credit to the town. His fortune has been made by his own efforts, and it is a pleasant thing for him to-day to look back to the time he commenced in the obscure basement on a few dollars, and compare it with his present proud position. The scenes are no less interesting than they are different, and command for their author a place among the men of whom Eastern North Carolina is justly proud.

GEORGE A. PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

This enterprising gentleman started business on the 17th October, 1879, on a scale compared with his present standing small indeed. By close application, industry, good judgment and economy, however, Mr. Phillips soon built up a good custom and to-day holds a solid and extensive trade. His premises, well located on the public street, are 25 x 52 feet in extent and are filled to overflowing with a stock of general merchandise, which is well arranged and displayed to advantage. It consists of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy dress and white goods, latest notions, a full line of fancy and heavy groceries of all kinds, fashionable clothing, boots and shoes in sizes to fit all feet, farming tools and farmer's supplies generally. Mr. Phillips has other three stores in town, all doing a rushing and increasing trade. The one on the corner of Main and Bridge street he opened in 1883. Later in the same year he added that on the corner of Fourth and Pierce street, and last June the one on Market street. In the whole he carries a stock of \$6,000 and does an annual trade of \$25,000. He does business on a cash and time basis, is ably assisted by seven experienced employees, and has a dray running for receipt and delivery purposes to any part of the town and surrounding country. Mr. Phillips is a man of keen business tact, and justly holds the confidence of the people. He is a native of Beaufort county, married a Washington belle, and is one of the most genial and popular, as he is one of the men who are fast building up this town as an important centre of trade.

E. S. HOYT.



HARDWARE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We can cite no better example of the solidity and progress of the commercial interests of this prosperous trade centre, than the above house.

Mr. Hoyt started as far back as 1853, and with the exception of the duration of the civil war, when he was managing the iron works in Chatham county, running on a government contract, he has carried on this business without interruption in this town. With each succeeding year, his affairs have broadened in base, and his premises have, from time to time, been added to to meet the The buildings, growing exigences of trade. each one of which is set aside as a separate department, now have a frontage on the main street of fifty-six feet and depth of eighty-six They are admirably arranged, every corner being utilized for some purpose. The average stock runs about \$8,000 in value and consists of all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware, machinists, carpenters and builders' tools, mill supplies, steam fittings, belting etc., barbed wire fencing, pumps, finest imported and domestic cutlery and table ware, guns, firearms, and in powder Mr. Hoyt is agent for the Hazard Powder Company. stoves he handles chiefiy Perry's old reliable and Labrandt & McDowell's celebrated makes, though all kinds of oil, coal, wood and gas, kitchen and parlor stoves are kept. He deals in sash, doors and blinds, buggy and carriage material, and sells the famous Ken-Of agrictultural tools and tucky wagon. machinery, he has all kinds and is agent for Watt's well known plows and the Deering reaper. He has the largest stock of furniture in town and has a department for groceries, of which his son has charge. He does business on a cash basis, buys his goods direct from manufacturers and has a number of the best people between Hatteras and Bethel, as regular enstomers.

Mr. Hoyt is a native of Washington, has often been town commissioner, is a Mason, K. of H., Legion of Honor, and Vestryman in the Episcopal body. He married in this county and has a family of ten, and the continued application of his judgement and foresight will be a benefit to himself and the town.

G. W. KUCLER & SON.

The above firm started four years ago and has built up, in a remarkably short space of time, the large custom we find them enjoying to-day. This mill in Washington is located on the river, and with a frontage of three hundred vards enjoys every convenience for receipt and shipment of material, the coastwise vessels loading right at their wharf. Twenty hands are busy here. The engine is sixty-horse and the largest saw sixty-inch. This mill cuts up in the year three hundred thousand feet of lumber and one-half million shingles. Here is also a planing-mill turning out ceiling weather-boarding, etc., which finds a ready sale locally, the surplus being shipped off. Their mill at Smith's Creek, Pamlico county, is likewise provided with the latest improved machinery, has an engine of fortyhorse power and saws of sixty inches. This mill has a water front of two hundred yards, employs fifteen hands and is run on lumber only, cutting up some two and one-half millions annually. The general arrangement of these mills and the facilities they possess for handling the timber and lumber with care and expedition, show on the part of the management an advanced knowledge and care in carrying on operations. Their lumber and shingles, mostly of pine, are shipped to New Jersey, Philadelpia and other Northern markets, where Messrs. Kugler have always been most fortunate in their dealings.

The senior member of the firm is a native of New Jersey, learned the business in that State, was in Maryland in the oak lumber trade fourteen or fifteen years, and came to North Carolina four years ago, as he judged the immense and fine timber forests of our State would enable him to do a larger business. At home in all that relates to lumber, he has not been disappointed, and in four years has built up an institution of which Eastern North Carolina is justly proud. He is a Mason, married in his native State, has a family of seven, his son Mr. A. B. Kugler ably seconding him in all matters pertaining to the successful carrying on of their affairs. In the Smith Creek mill Mr. Kugler has his two sons, J. H. and V. E. Kugler.

D. N. BOCART,

APOTHECARY.

It may be truly said that no class of houses exemplifies more the importance and prosperity of a community than successful and progressive drug establishments. Of such an

axiom the career of the above house is evident proof, and in it is read the marked prosperity that is to-day a feature of trade at this point. Dr. Bogart has been in business since 1868, and has established for himself a fine custom. He started in a small way, and rose to his present pre-eminence by his own efforts. These handsome premises, headquarters in town not only for drugs, but for social inter-course he has occupied two years. They form one of the best arranged and most attractive stores in the State, and are 25 x 80 feet. The stock, most full and complete in all its departments, consists of imported and domestic drugs and chemicals from the leading jobbers and manufacturers, an elegant line of toilet necessaries, a brilliant array of the choicest of fancy articles, an admirable selection of books, choice stationery, garden seeds, etc. He enjoys a trade from the best people of the country and is ably assisted by a polite clerk.

Dr. Bogart is one of Washington's best men. He is a native of this place, and in the war, with the Fifteenth Alabama Battalion served in Western North Carolina and Tennessee with Johnston, being captured in Rowan county. He still loves military life, and is Lieutenant-Colonel of the First North Carolina State trooops. He takes an active interest in the social welfare of the people, is an Odd Fellow, K. of H. and is a Town Councilman. He married a Washington lady, has a family of five and holds the respect and es-

teem of this happy people.

JOHN HUMPHREY SMALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

This well-known and rising member of the North Carolina bar was born in Washington in 1838 and finished his classical education at Trinity College, where he was three years. Leaving here in 1876 he turned his attention to law, pursuing the study of the same with Charles E, Warren and later at the Dick and Dillard law school. He received his license in January, 1871, and at once settled down to business in his native town. In December, 1882, he took in hand the "Gazette" and ran it till August last; guided by his fine literary attainments the sheet became one of the leading journals of the State and Mr. Small gained an extensive popularity as its editor. He was three years solicitor of the Inferior Court of this county, He is an Odd Fellow, takes a prominent part in public and social measures, while in his profession he is looked upon with great favor by the fraternity, and is destined to become one of the lights of the North Carolina bar.

E. PETERSON.

GENERAL MERCHANT AND FISH DEALER.

The fishing interest, one of the most important industries which yield a revenue to the state of North Carolina employs in the various seaports on the Atlantic coast, some of the best talent and in Washington, we find a

striking example of the rule. Mr. Peterson, the largest dealer and shipper at this point has been established in the business some eight years, though he has been more or less acquainted with the mode of catching and handling fish, since a boy. He owns two large seines and has several boats fishing for him besides. He gets mostly rockfish, shad -the North Carolina variety of which is acknowledged the best in the world-perch and the many other kinds caught in these waters. He ships all his fish fresh, largely to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and in fact all over the North. He supplies through his agents at Leechville, Aurora and Greenville, as well as from wagons, the whole surrounding country. He has large warehouses located on the river front at Washington and in the Summer time deals extensive in salt fish, at wholesale and retail. He can procure in the season, any quantity of fish desired and is daily filling orders from all parts of the Union for all the delicacies harvested from the sea, on this coast. Mr. Peterson is also one of the principal dealers in general mer-chandise here. He started handling goods about ten years ago on a capital of \$150. and has gradually grown, till he to-day commands a fine trade from some nine or ten of the adjoining counties. He carries a stock of about \$4,000 in value.

Mr. Peterson is a native of Washington, and has a business ability and sense of correctness which have placed him in the front rank of the mercantile men of Eastern North Carolina. He married in this town and his continuance in commercial life will always be a mainstay of the strength and prosperity of this happy

community.

E. S. SIMMONS.

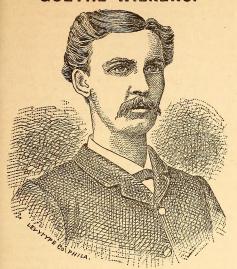
One of the men who lend weight to the character and influence of the people of the old North State, was born in Hyde County, in 1855. Finishing his classical education at Chapel Hill, he was a diligent student of law, under Judge Battle there, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He then entered Judge Sheppard's office, reading law and gaining a fine experience in its practice, so that when he branched out for himself, he at once found he held the full confidence of the people, who gave him all the business he could attend to. He has now been in active practice over five years, has had flattering success and bears a reputation which cannot be shaken. He has also gained a solid popularity, publicly.

He served in 1882-4 in the Legislature, proved himself a worthy choice but declined to run again, as his practice demanded all his

attention.

Mr. Simmons takes part in the measures advanced for the general welfare of the people, as well as in social spheres, where he has any number of friends. He married in 1884, Miss C L. Grist, of one of the oldest and best families of the town. He is personally courteous and affable, and his society is as entertaining as his safety and clearheadedness as a lawyer is unsurpassed.

COETHE WILKENS.



SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

This gentleman, one of the most efficient court clerks, in our state and one of Beaufort County's most popular men, was born in Carl Krone, Sweden, came to the United States in 1870, settling at once in Beaufort. He has since followed the avocation of farming, and now owns some 450 acres, where he raises cotton, corn and rice. He was a long time justice of the peace, was always an ardent Democrat and in 1882, was elected to his present post.

Of a polished and easy manner and having received his education at the best schools of his native land, Mr. Wilkens is admirably

suited to his responsibilities.

He is an Odd Fellow, member of the Golden Chain; married Miss Hattie Harvey, of Washington, by whom he has a growing family of four.

HENDERSON SNELL,

DENTAL SURGEON.

The above practitioner who during his two years practice in this town has gained most flattering success, graduated from the Baltimore Dental College in 1882. He, however, traveled the country practicing dentistry before that making money to enable him to finish his course at college. His rooms are well located upstairs opposite Fowle's store and are divided into laboratory, parlor and operating departments. These are well arranged, nicely furnished and fitted with the latest improvements in instruments and appliances, which combined with the Doctor's skill and aptitude in his work make his establishment a most desirable one to visit when we are in request of such services. He extracts teeth by the use of nitrous oxide gas without pain and does all work in his line including making

vulcanite, celluloid, gold and continuous gum plates and sets, also bridge and crown work and guarantees satisfaction to patrons. He is a native of Washington county, graduated from Roanoke College, Va., in 1875. He was the first principal of Pantego Academy and during 1879-'80-'81 increased the number of students to ninety. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and other societies. He is agreeable in his manner to callers and relations formed with him cannot be but pleasant and profitable.

R. C. MONTGOMERY,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

The subject of insurance being one of the most important and the handling of real estate being a business of no small responsi-bility, they necessitate that those who successfully prosecute them must have a shrewd and comprehensive knowledge not only of them in particular but of things in general. It is for these and other reasons that the above gentleman has conducted his business with success and risen to be one of the leading men of Washington. He started here in June, 1874 on a small basis and now enjoys an extensive patronage from this and seven of the adjoining counties, where he has competent sub-agents located. He represents the Hartford, Phœnix of Hartford, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Western Assurance of Toronto, Niagara of New York; he is district agent for the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, and represents incidentally the Traveller's Life and Accident. These names are synonyms of reliability and their representative here observing in all his relations the strictest principles, prompt adjustments and settlements are the rule. In real estate Mr. Montgomery has also built up a large business and has on his books at all times all kinds of land for sale in various parts of the country; those looking for a site to settle in this the finest agricultural land on the continent will conserve their interests by corresponding with this agency. Mr. Montgomery also is agent for tombstones of all descriptions and any design; he sells Bates, of Norwalk, famous makes, He has his nicely-furnished and comfortable office well located up stairs in the central business block of town and here callers will find themselves entertained in a polished and agreeable manner. He is a native of the Old Dominion State was long engaged in farming, and in 1873 moved to North Carolina. He is treasurer of the Odd Fellows lodge and member of the Episcopal body. By his first wife he had eight children, two of whom are living. He married again in Washington. He is ably assisted in business by Mr. H. H. Brown, a man of fine business capacity and elegant address.

WM. BLOUNT RODMAN,

One of the lights of the North Carolina bar, was born in Washington, Beaufort county, June, 1817. He graduated from the State

University in 1836, studied law with Judge Gaston at Newbern and was admitted to practice in 1838. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service as captain of a company in a North Carolina regiment, and as such took part in the battle of Newbern in March, 1862. In the December following he was appointed by President Davis president of a military court to sit in Richmond with the rank of colonel and continued in that office until the surrender of General Johnston at Greens-boro'. In 1868 he was elected a member of the convention to frame a constitution for North Carolina. In the same year he was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of the State holding that office till his term expired in August, 1878. He was one of the ablest judges that ever sat on the bench and lent great dignity to the office. He then resumed his practice which is a most extensive one and along with his large farming interests in this and other counties commands his undidivided attention. The judge married in Alabama and has a family of six. He has always been regarded as one of the most profound lawyers, and is perhaps the best land lawyer in the State, and we doubt whether there is a clearer headed member of the profession in North Carolina. The judge at home gives tone and strength to this happy community, and his genial manner is in keeping with his position.

> C. M. BROWN, BANKER.



To the above gentleman does Washington owe the facilities for the handling of money which have proven a great benefit to her in her trade, not only local but foreign. Mr. Brown, who was upwards of seventeen years engaged in the drug business in this town, three years ago fortunately resolved to open a bank, and consequently on the first day of May made known to the public thathe was prepared to carry on the various transactions common to banking Conducting his affairs with intelligence and correctness, his step has been mutually propitious for himself and beneficial to the public, so that he now enjoys the full confidence of the community and has his capital amply

employed. His premises on the main street, next McDonald's drug store, are nicely furnished and fitted up with modern conveniences for carrying on operations with ease.

The bank receives deposits, loans money, collects at all points, etc., and has as regular correspondents the Importers' and Traders' Bank of New York, and Burruss, Son & Co., of Norfolk. An influential financial factor, Mr. Brown also takes a prominent part in public measures. He is a native of Salisbury, came East in 1866, married a Washington lady and has a family of three. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Tar River Transport. Company, an Odd Fellow, K. of H., Legion of Honor, and elder in the Presbyterian body.

N. S. FULFORD,

HARDWARE, ETC.

This well known gentleman, one of the stand-byes of trade at this point, has been engaged in this line now fifteen years. During this time Mr. Fulford has established a name whose solidity cannot easily be shaken. He does business over some five or six counties. His premises on the main street of town he moved into this fall. They are two-story, $25\frac{1}{2}$ x 80 feet. are new, presenting an appearance which at once betrays the importance and strength of the business. They are filled with a stock valued at \$6,000 on an average. It consists of shelf and heavy hardware, imported and domestic cutlery and table ware, carriage goods and carriage maker's supplies, harness and saddlery, bridles, collars, etc., iron, steel and nails, leather and shoe findings, rubber and leather belting, packing, steam fittings, pipe and mill supplies generally, farming tools, paint, oils. varnishes, brushes, etc. In fact, there is nothing belonging to these lines Mr. Fullford cannot produce on demand, and being in intimate connection with the leading manufacturers can supply any quantity at short notice. Mr. Fulford is a native of Norfolk county, Virginia, but came to North Carolina in 1849, settling first in Plymouth and in this town in 1854. He was up to the war in the carriage manufacturing line. He married in this place, has a family of three, is a light in the Methodist body and has for many years been looked upon as a bulwark of Washington trade.

R. T. HODGES,

SHERIFF.

The above well known citizen of Washington was born and raised as a farmer seven miles from town. He early engaged in agricultural pursuits, owns between eight hundred and one thousand acres in this county, though now he does not give much attention to farming. He has for many years been one of the men whose voice has controlled the political world here. He was elected magistrate in 1875 by the people, being successively reappointed from 1877 to 1882 by the Legislature. In that year he was elected Sheriff, and has

made himself so popular in this position that he was for the following term easily reelected. Mr. Hodges is also County Treasurer, and we are of opinion that no man need run against him for his offices, as he is firmly inaugurated into the good will of all classes, is active in social spheres, is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He married a Beaufort lady, has a family of three living children, who will perpetuate to futurity the name which is their just inheritance.

JAMES F. BUCKMAN,

GROCER AND GENERAL MERCHANT.

This gentleman, one of those successes which mark the prosperous paths of trade, started in business on the 6th of January, 1881. He then put in a stock of \$150 worth of goods, but the live manner in which he conducted his operations soon put him solid in public confidence. To-day he does a brisk cash trade, running up between \$15,000 and \$20,000 annually. He carries a stock of some \$4,000 worth of goods, which are procured from first hands and retailed at lowest figures. This consists of staple dry goods, dress, fancy and white goods, notions, boots and shoes in all sizes, cutlery. In heavy and fancy groceries and provisions he does a brisk jobbing trade. The store is 22 x 60 feet, is well located in the main street, the stock being admirably displayed on the numerous shelves and tables. The owner of this flourishing concern is one of Washington's rising men. He married here; has one child is musician for the Washington Light Infantry and merits the prominence to which he has attained.

F. CALLACHER, M. D.,

One of Washington's oldest and best known residents was born in this town October 11, 1808, He commenced the practice of medicine in 1830, was a year in Germantown, and later took a full course of medical studies at Philadelphia. He did not graduate, however, as he did not consider the degree of sufficient distinction, and resumed his practice in Washington. In 1840 he opened a drug store to facilitate the procuring of the right medicines for his large number of papatrons and still runs the establishment which has long been looked upon as one of the landmarks of town. Dr. Gallagher has a reputation as a skilled and competent physician, always did an extensive practice, though he now confines his attention to office business, his patients coming to him from all quarters. The Doctor is a Mason, married a Philadelphia lady and holds the esteem and respect of the general community.

J. N. BELL, Jr.,

JEWELER.

The above gentleman, by the manner in which he has always carried on business commands eminent notice as one of the representative men of this town. He has been

at the trade ever since he has sixteen years old his father having been a watchmaker be-fore him. In 1878, however, he started for himself in Washington and at once took the lead and gave the jewelry business a proud place among the other lines of trade. He occupies beside the bank a handsome brick store, 16 x 50 feet in extent, well arranged and adapted for business, his workshop having the latest tools and appliances used for repairing and manufacturing purposes, His stock, about \$4,000 in value, is chaste and elegant and most attractively displayed, so as to invite the attention of customers. It consists of a full line of gold and silver ladies and gents' watches, bracelets, necklaces, ear-rings, broches and jewelry of all kinds and at all prices; also the latest novelties in Swiss, French and American clocks, silverware, diamond spectacles, table cutlery, etc. Mr. Bell has a fine credit, is in intimate relalation with the leading manufacturers and procures the latest novelties as soon as issued. He is ably assisted in the store by his brother Charles, one of the popular young men of Washington.

His trade extends all over the eastern section of the State, though he has also established a good custom through his agents in the West Indian Islands. Mr. Bell is a native of Elizabeth City, conducts his business in a live and energetic manner, is public spirited and has materially aided to build up the trade of this town. He has a large number of friends, is an Odd Fellow, often writes for the local and is correspondent for various other newspapers in the State. He is also a member of

the Fire Company.

BURTON STILLEY.

REGISTER OF DEEDS,

Was born in this county, 3d April, 1841, and received a first-class education at the then famous Lenoir Collegate Institute. He first engaged in teaching public school in this and afterwards in Craven county and for several years ran an institute of his own, at his place, Harmony Vale, where he still resides. In the war, Dr. Stilley did good service with the Forty-first North Carolina Regiment, being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and was severely wounded in August, 1864, at White's Tavern. With the return of peace, he resolved to follow the practice of medicine and entered himself as a student at the Washington University, in Baltimore. He commenced practice in 1868 and up till 1883, did an extensive business among the best families of the surrounding country. In that year he was thrown from his buggy, breaking the leg the war had left him in sound condition, so that he now has to use a crutch. Retiring from practice, he found that the people put a just value on him and without much opposition, in November of last year elected him to the office he now fills, to the satisfacof all concerned.

The Doctor was County Superintendent of Education from 1872 to 1876. He is a man of

sound erudition and pleasant manners. married Ellen Edwards, of this county, has a happy family of three girls.

W. SCOTT FRIZZLE & SON.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHRISTMAS GOODS. Toys, Games, Puzzles, Picture BOOKS, CONFECTIONERIES, FANCY NOTIONS, ALSO FANCY GROCE-RIES, HARDWARE, CIGARS AND TOBACCO SPORT-ING GOODS AND JEWELRY.

The above gentleman, one of the most intelligent and energetic business minds that it has been our fortune to meet, started business in 1873, has occupied his present stand for now three years. He has here one of the most attractive stores, into which people cannot go without seeing something they would like to have. It is 26 by 47 feet in extent and the stock valued at some \$4,000 or \$5,000 contains everything in any way belonging to the lines in the above caption. In fact, of confectioneries, fancy groceries, cigars, guns, pistols and sporting goods, cutlery, toys, fruits and fancy goods, this is the finest selection in the state. Anything that can be got anywhere else can be found here.

Mr. Frizzle shows fine tact and skill in buying goods and is a polished salesman. a great hunter and fisher, for which he has a large boat, the Marion, and two small boats, and his place is the headquarters for the sporting men who shoot in Eastern North Carolina. He was born in Greenville, Pitt County, but has resided here thirty-three years; he has been twice married, both times to Washington ladies and has a fine family of three children living; he is very popular as a trdesman, with the ladies, and his store is a social resort for his many friends; he is a prominent Odd Fellow, member of the Grand Lodge of the state, of the K. of H. and Legion of Honor; he does a rushing business and is deservedly one of Washington's best men.

W. N. ARCHBELL.

SAW AND PLANING MILLS.

This gentleman, one of the most successful mill men of Eastern North Carolina, started for himself three years ago and has built up a large and good custom. He has been en-gaged in this line, however, since the close of the war and is regarded as thoroughly practical and well posted in the business. His mills are well located on the river, where he has 400 feet frontage and every wharf and dock accommodation. His machinery is modern and driven by a thirty horse power engine. He turns out daily between 8,000 and 10,000 feet of lumber, which finds a ready sale in Philadelphia and Baltimore. It consists principally of pipe gypers, and proplements. cipally of pine, cypress, ash and poplar, though when desired all classes of the magnificent timber of this section is used. He also turns out the shingles, between 5,000 and

6,000 daily, for which North Carolina is famous. They are consumed mostly in Baltimore.

Mr. Archbell has lately purchased a planer, Frank & Co's and is prepared to make ceiling, lathes, weatherboarding, etc. He gives employment to some ten or twelve hands,

conducts his affairs in an active manner. He is a natve of Beaufort County, is an Odd Fellow, and a jovial bachelor, is at the same time businesslike and practical.

EDWARD LONG.

MANUFACTURER OF BUGGIES WAG-ONS, ETC.

The wellknown gentleman who inently represents the important facturing industry noted in the above caption, has been in business since 1856. At the the close of the war, the firm of Fulford and Long was founded which ran ten years. They were succeeded by Long and Reid, who dissolving in some three and one-half years, left Mr. Long to continue his prosperous career alone. He has ever since steadily augmented his custom and to-day does a large business over Eastern North Carolina, selling his unsurpassed goods chiefly in Beaufort, Pamlico, Hyde, Martin and Pitt Counties. Mr. Long sells entirely his own make, turning out some sixty vehicles in the year, which is one reason of the fine reputation he enjoys.

He gives employment to ten skilled hands and has his premises provided with all the conveniences for manufacturing with expedition. He has three buildings for the purpose one 30 by 60 containing the wood-working and painting departments, one 30 by 45 having upstairs painting and trimming, and downstairs the show rooms; the other building being the blacksmith's shop. Mr. Long is a carriage maker of mature and tried experience and personally superintending all work issued from his place can show a line of buggies, carriages and wagons, both in his showroom and in use in the hands of the best men of the country unsurpassed. He was born in Washington in 1839. In the war he rendered plenty of service, for four years, to the Confederacy as second lieutenant Fortieth North Carolina Regiment, being captured at Bentonville. He is an Odd Fellow, K. of H., has been often Town Commissioner, and Washington must be congratulated on counting him among its representative men.

"WATCHTOWER,"

T. L. WINFIELD, EDITOR.

"CAZETTE,"

J. L. WINFIELD AND J. A. BURGESS, Pro-PRIETORS.

The above papers represent an important element in the literary, as they wield a potential

influence in the progress of the community.
The "Watchtower," the organ of the Christian Church in the eastern section of the

State, was established in Newbern in 1872, and was bought by its present owner in 1880. In 1882 it was wisely moved to Washington, and now runs up a circulation of 1,000 semi-monthly. It is four-page, six-column, 22 x 32 inches, is legibly printed and conveys to its readers a remarkable fund of information and pleasant reading on the important subjects it touches. Its enterprising editor, who needs no introduction to North Carolina, is well suited to the responsibilities of his undertaking. He was born four miles from Washington 30th September, 1852, graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1876, and was ordained in the Christian Church the followingyear. He taught school and engaged in preaching till he took the paper in hand, though in the latter avocation he is often still called upon to officiate. He is chairman of the County Board of Education. He married Miss S. A. Ellis, has a family of two children, and his genial personalities, are in keeping with his capacity. The "Gazette," which was established in 1877, by C. M. Brown, and known as the "North State Press" till 1882, when Mr. Small bought it from him and changed its name to the present style, came into the hands of its present owners on the August 1st last. It is the newspaper authority of this section and enjoys the flattering circulation of fourteen hundred weekly. It is four page, eight-column, 40 x 36 inches, and is read by the best families of Beaufort, Pitt, Hyde, Martin Craven and Pamlico. It has a correspondent employed in Washington city and in New York, has some of the finest literary and poetical talent of the South contributing to its columns, and has an agent constantly travelling in its interests. Winfield has associated with him Mr. Burgess, of Hyde county, who ably attends to the duties of business manager.

This gentleman is also a member of the Christian Church, and recently made a fitting matrimonial alliance with Miss Lidie Farrow, one of the belles of Washington.

E. W. AYERS,

WHOLESASE AND RETAIL MERCHANT,

Opened business in this town in February of last year, since when he has steadily extended his trade into the whole surrounding country. He occupies on the main street two-story premises, 26 x 57 feet, which are filled to overflowing with a \$6,000 stock of groceries and general merchandise. It is being daily replenished and is retailed at very low figures, which is one reason of the prosperity of business. It contains a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy, dress and white goods, fancy and neavy groceries of all kinds, clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, direct from the factory, and farmers' supplies generally. Business is done on a cash basis both buying and selling, runs up about \$18,000 yearly and the goods enjoy a name for reliability which cannot be shaken. Mr. Ayers is also agent for Beaufort county for

Smith's celebrated Chill Syrup the finest remedy discovered for malaria and its attendant evils. He is a native of Washington county being born three miles from Plymouth, in which town he conducted business for fourteen years. He started very small, and has attained to his present importance entirely by the application of his own abilities. He has a capital head for business and is destined to keep increasing in prominence as years roll on. He is an Odd Fellow and steward in the Methodist body. He married a Plymouth lady, and is blessed with a family of four to enliven his hearthstone.

H. MORRIS & BROS,

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

This house started business on the opposite side of the street in 1882, but in August last moved into the spacious premises which form a part of a large new block of buildings on the main street. They are two-story, 25 x 75 feet, and are filled with a stock valued at, on an average, \$12,000. This is displayed to advantage on the shelves and counters and consists of a fine line of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy dress and white goods, silks, satins, cashmeres, broad cloths, brocades, calicoes, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, ladies and gents' furnishing goods, men's, youths and boys clothing in the latest styles, hats and caps, etc., boots and shoes, from finest French dancing pumps to heaviest brogans, in sizes to fit all feet direct from the factory, also latest novelties in American and foreign notions, carpets, trunks and valises.

Messrs. Morris through their resident buyer in New York, are enabled to get the latest kinds of goods at the least money, and as a consequence have always on hand important bargains for customers' consideration. They do an annual business of between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Two clerks assist the resident partner of the firm at this point in attending to customers. This gentleman, Mr. W. M. Morris, is a native of New York' came South in 1865, and added his capital to Washington in 1882. He is one of the easy, yet shrewdest of business men and has conducted his affairs remarkably successfully. He is a Mason, K. of H., L. of H., B. B., O. K. S. B. and Golden Chain. He married a family of six.

WASHINGTON RICE MILLS,

NORWOOD, GILES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This mill, started judiciously by its proprietors in 1893, in the centre of the best rice lands of the State, forms an important industry at thispoint. It has a daily capacity of seven hundred and fifty bushels and is fitted up with the latest machinery, including both McKinley mortars and pestles. The engine is fifty horse-power. The building is a large three-story frame structure, 45 x 100 feet in extent,

with brick foundations, and stands right on the river most convenient for transportation to all points. Employment is given to eight skilled hands, who are under the immediate direction of Mr. Evans, the Superintendent. This gentleman, one of the best posted men in the rice industry, has made his business a study. He has added, even in the apparatus of his own mill, varions novel and labor saving improvements for handling the rice, and turns out the finest quality of cleansed rice, which finds a ready sale in the principal markets of the continent.

Mr. Evans is a native of Wilmington, buys for Norwood, Giles & Co., the owners of his mill, a large portion of the crop of Eastern North Carolina. He has had an eight years experience in the business, having been formerly constructing agent for the Atlantic Coast Line in Boston. As a boy Mr. Evans received a good education at Bethel Academy, Virginia, and at Sewanee, Tennessee. He has travelled over the greater portion of the American Continent in his employer's interests, has a fine business address and is a valuable adjunct to the welfare of the financial life of our country. He married a year ago a lady from Mississippi, and during his three year's residence in Washington has made himself, by his entertaining manner, a general favorite.

JOHN B. SPARROW,

GROCERIES, ETC.

Opening business the first day of February, 1884, this young merchant has been markedly successful and has established a nice trade among a good class of people. His store is well located near the bridge, most convenient to the resident portion of the town from which he draws a large custom, while country people seldom fail to give him a call in passing, many of the ladies and gentlemen making it headquarters while in the city for

the day. He carries a first-class stock of staple and fancy groceries, with especial reference to family trade, and in selecting is careful to put on his shelves only goods he can guarantee. To meet the demands of trade, however, he has often on hand a good assortment of glassware, tinware, hardware, notions, etc. He has also added, by way of experiment, boots and shoes and standard dry goods, and has just received a large lot of toys and fancy goods.

Mr. Sparrow is a native of Washington, is a son of Major Thomas Sparrow, of Legislative celebrity, and possesses that sterling worth and honesty of purpose which were the characteristics of his sire. In matters of business he is prompt and polished and is one of the best liked young men of Washington, by

both sexes.

M. S. MOORE,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

The above gentleman, with an experience of over seventeen years in this line of business, has made hlmself most competent to execute work equal in quality to the best, and in the latest and most fashionable styles. He takes particular pride in having his patrons pleased, and enjoys a large and solid custom He does durable and neat repairing, half soling and patching, and keeping comprehensive catalogues of all kinds of fashions in apparel used for clothing the delicate extremities of the posterior limbs, he is prepared to furnish in the best quality of leather, from French calf to domestic tanned, all styles of boots or shoes gentlemen may wish. Mr. Moore has gained a fine reputation for ornamenting brides cakes, repairs sewing machines and does general mechanical work of all kinds.

D. LICHTENSTEIN & CO., GROCERS.

WILSON, N. C.

The first thing which strikes a stranger in setting foot in Wilson is the great bustle and remarkable progress visible on all sides and at every turning. The residences have an air about them which gives one the impression of being in the suburbs of a large city, an impression which is not dispelled by a further visit to the business portion of the town. Here we see large mercantile establishments, some doing an annual trade of a quarter of a million dollars, while those enjoying a patronage of between \$50,000 and \$75,000 cannot be counted on the fingers. Everything shows that the citizens of Wilson are prosperous. And justly so! And why? Not on account of her location; other towns situated on the great railroads of our country are to-day in bankruptcy; other places have a fine back county, laid out in rich and well cultivated farms and their people are dull and discontented; other communities are wealthy, learned and experienced, and yet their daily routine is too monotonous for even old age, and why? They want the spirit of progress, the energy and foresight which says get up and be doing, or, as Longfellow more puts it: "Act! Act! in the living present." "What we can do to-day do not put off till to-morrow."

Towns may have all the natural advantages required to make them prosperous and large cities, but when they lack the *men*, they become like a noble ship without a

screw, whose want is the greater mockery the more eminent is that nobility.

Wilson, born in poverty, coming into existence in the very teeth of opposition, reared in adversity, educated under the most unpropitious circumstances, has ever shown that same indomitable, persevering nerve which caused the great Corsican in the hour of threatening defeat to look on nothing as impossible to the French arms, and rides in the prime and vigor of her youth on the flood of that tide, which, having already placed her as a proud gem in the commercial history of our State, is carrying her on to be one of the brightest diadems which shall stud the coronet of American trade.

The town was incorporated in 1848, its history really commencing the following year, in the Spring of which the following commissioners were appointed: James D. Barnes, John W. Farmer, A. D. Farmer, J. D. Rountree, Gen. Joshua Barnes. The last named, though not a citizen, co-operating in every effort to advance the welfare of the new town, and to him perhaps does Wilson and Wilson county owe their existence and prominence. The first act was to lay off the town in streets; the shape of the town was that of a circle, the centre being at Ward's shop, on Barnes street, and the shape of that street was caused by the board's disposition to lay it off without interference with the houses on it.

The owners of the land evinced a commendable and liberal spirit in order to build up the town, a spirit which originating with the organization of the town has ever been a prominent feature of her citizens, and choice lots of one acre were offered

at \$30.

During the year the spirit of improvement was visible in the new town and several valuable accessions were made to the population. Mr. B. C. Watson came from Pennsylvania and located here with several others. Mr. Wm. B. Daniel, John O'Callaghan and Col. Farmer erected a hotel.

In 1850 the proposition of a new county to be formed out of Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne and Johnston, began to be agitated at the time, Gen. Jos. Barnes, Col. Farmer, Mr. Rountree and others advocating the proposition with great zeal and earnestness;

real estate kept steadily advancing.

During 1851 the memorable circus fight took place.

164 WILSON.

As early as 1853 the same interest and zeal in the cause of education which afterwards became a distinguishing feature of the history of Wilson was manifested an the character of her citizens. Up to this time a small unpretending school house, located under the shade of the old hickory, which still stands near the jail, had afforded the only academic advantages of the town, and that old building was the humble Alma Mater of some of our leading business men of the present day, and amid the other commendable improvements which were visible in the young town at this time, its public spirited spirits were determined that the noble cause of education should not be neglected and during this year they built two academies, one for each sex.

In 1853 the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized here by Rev. Mr. Gibbons. In this year the Battle House was established, and was long liberally patronized the amount of travel through this place being considerable on account of the plank road to Greensville. During this year the Disciples' Church was organized by Elders Battle and Walsh. They preached at first in the Masonic Lodge, Enterprise Lodge of the I. O. O. F., was organized at this time. The express office was estab-

lished this year. It was then known as Adams Express Line.

In 1854 the excitement in favor of the new county reached its highest point. The canvas for members of the Legislature from Edgecombe turned upon this issue. Gen. Joshua Barnes and Col. David Williams were candidates for the House of Commons. They were both warm advocates for the new county and both received nearly every vote cast in Wilson, Saratoga, Gardner and Joyner's districts, which were in the limits of the proposed county. The opposition from Tarboro' and other parts of the county of Edgecombe was very decided against cutting off so desirable a part of their old county, but the zeal and indomitable spirit which animated the friends of the new county movement was invincible and the opponents, lead by Mr. Lem Deberry, were defeated, which caused great rejoicing among the Wilsonites.

Tide of immigration commenced flowing in about this time, for Wilson was

expected to become an important place as the capital of the new county.

On February 15, 1855, the county was formed, Judge Howard being appointed solicitor.

No county in the State of equal size and population sent more volunteers into the Confederate service than Wilson. As an illustration of the patriotic disposition of her citizens we mention the fact that Mrs. Battle, who kept the hotel near the depot. fed company after company at her house without charge. This spirit pervaded the entire mass of Wilson's citizens, nor was it extinguished by the dark days of trouble and disaster through which she passed before the star of the Confederacy set in gloom.

The town handles 23,000 bales of cotton more than is raised in the county. For its size Wilson draws its trade from a more extensive territory than any town in the State, extending far into Edgecombe, Wayne, Greene, Pitt, Johnston and Nash.

COUNTY STATISTICS.

There are in the county, 1 Episcopal, 10 Methodist, 23 Baptist and 2 Disciples' Churches.

There is 1 foundry, 3 lime kilns, 5 steam and 26 water power grain mills, 4 steam and 7 water saw mills, 1 tannery, 3 turpentine distilleries, 4 fisheries, 6 private fish ponds, 36 public bridges, 220,693 acres of land, valued at \$1,446,715; value of town lots, 551,322; value of all real property, \$1,978,038; horses, 1,368, value, \$79,196; mules, 1,449, value, \$94,530; jacks, 2, value, \$15; jennies, 5, value, \$60; goats, 1,297, value, \$1,189; cattle, 3,435, valoe, \$24,784; hogs, 19,006, value, \$26,305; sheep, 2,374, value, \$1,363; value of farming utensils, \$223,931; money on hand, \$78,974; solvent credits, \$596,770; stock in incorporated companies, \$5,090; other personal porperty, \$276,790; railroad franchise, 30,750; aggregate value of personal property, \$1,372,270; aggregate value of real and personal property, \$2,350,308.

	STA	TE T	AXF	es.				- W				
Land and town lots -	-	_		_		-				- \$4	,945	10
Horses and mules		-	-		-		_		_		434	34
Jacks and jennies				_		-		_				26
Goats and cattle		-			-		-		-		64	93
Hogs and sheep	-11	_		_		-		_		1111	71	67
Farming Utensils		_			-		-		_ '		559	83
Money on Hand or on Deposit		-		_		_		-		_	197	43
Solvent Credits		_	_		_		_			1	,441	92
Stock in Incorporated Companies		_		_ 4		_		_		_	,	98
Other Personal Property -			-		,				_		691	
Railroad Franchise -	100											88
Net Income and Profits -		_										00
		-	-				-		-		100	
Circus and Menageries -	-	-		-		-		-				00
Side Shows		-	-		-		-		-		-	0.0
Billiard Saloons	-	- 1		-		-		-		•		00
Ten Pin and Bowling Alleys		•			-		-		-			00
Dealers in Spirituous Liquors	-	•		-		-		-	-	311	386	
Merchants and Other Dealers	-		-		-		-		-		710	-
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaur				- 1 2 2		-		-	1 -		-	14
Commission Merchants, -			4		-		- 1		-		7	25
Horse or Mule Drovers -	-	-		-		-		-	-		20	00
Marriage Licenses	-	-	-		-		-		-		145	35
Liquor Dealers, retail,	-	-		-						-	1,000	00
Liquor Dealers, wholesale, -		-	- 2		_ '		-		-		100	00
Gross Amount of State Taxe	s	-		-		-		-		\$1	1,314	08
				_								
1.913 acres in sweet potatoes, pr	roduc	eed							981	373	busl	ala
2,125 " wheat	66									.125	6	
22,740 ' corn	66									,000	6	6
125 " rye	66									,176	6	
11 "barley	"										6.	
99 " white potatoes	66									,600	6	
14 Chulas	"									,375 ,725	6	
44 " peanuts 1,210 " oats	66									,725	6	
26 " clover	66								12	155	tons	
32 " millet	66									64	"	
20 " truck farms.												
908 " turnips	6.								10	,905	busl	hels
860 " orchards.												
ou vineyarus.	66								19	000	halas	4
19,732 " cotton						• • • • •		• • • • • •	19	,000	bales	

The number of acres in tobacco is being largely increased.

The following sketch of Wilson is given in Hale's Coal and Iron Counties of North Caroina.

It was formed in 1355 from portion of Edgecomb. Johnston, Nash and Wayne. Population in 1870, 12,258; in 1880, 16,064. Assessed value of taxable property in 1882, \$3,003,700; that of live stock was \$211,859.

166 Wilson.

In 1880 there were 66,027 acres of improved land out of 196,146 listed for taxation.

The surface is slightly undulating, with sandy and clayey soils, varied. The price of the improved land ranges from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The products are corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, pease, potatoes, rice, grasses and a variety of vegetables, all of which are successfully and profitably grown here, though more attention is given to the cultivation of cotton and corn than any other crops. Of the fruits, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, melons and berries are produced in great abundance. The forests are well timbered with pine, oak, hickory, ash, birch, maple, cypress and gum. Iron ore has been found in several places in the county and there are several iron and magnesia springs.

The farms are cultivated by tenants and by hired labor. When the landlord furnishes the tenant a house, teams and implements, and the tenant all the labor necessary to cultivate and harvest the crop, the customary rental is one-half of the products of the farm. The average price paid for hired labor is about \$10 per month and board—with a house, garden, potatoe-patch and firewood furnished to those

laborers who contract for twelve months.

The railway stations of the county are Wilson, Black Creek and Toisnot. Besides the excellent graded schools at Wilson and Toisnot, there are in the county 31 public schools for white and 24 for colored children.

Mocassin river, well stocked with white shad, runs through the southern part of the county, affording a fine water power for the several wheat, grist and saw mills on

its banks, and affording eligible sites for the erection of factories.

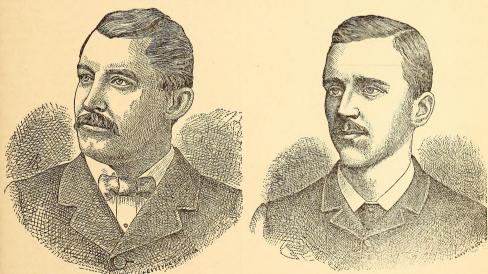
The county is entirely out of debt and a tax of only 15 cents on the \$100 worth of property was levied in 1882 for county purposes. There are few or no local causes of sickness, and the climate of the county partakes of that of this section of the State, mild and healthful.



Rountree, Barnes & Co.,



MOSES ROUNTREE.



ED. BARNES.

HERBERT ROUNTREE.

Cotton Buyers and Dealers in Guano, Wagons, Etc.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

WILSON, N. C.

Rountree, Barnes & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, COTTON BUY-ERS, DEALERS IN GUANO, WAGONS

Етс.,

TARBORO STREET.

In descanting on the trade of a town it is truly a pleasure to record the business and character of such houses as the above, which have been so long established that an account of their operations becomes a part of their city's history. Of such concerns it is not necessary to speak any praise, their existence is emphatic evidence of the honorable position they occupy, and the long course of fair dealing they have pursued, than could be any mere words of ours.

The house was originally founded in 1846, as J. D. & M. Rountree, has thus had a continuous existence of nearly half a century and has witnessed the growth of Wilson from an insignificant way station on the W. & W. R R to its present standing as the most progressive county town in the state. In 1853, Mr. M. Rountree went to South Carolina, engaging in the turpentine business. In a couple of years the price of rosin and spirit fell so materially, however, and the malarial climate not being the most agreeable of companions, he returned home, having made the one loosing speculation of his life.

For two years the house was known as Rountree, Sauls & Co., and in 1858, as M. & W. D. Rountree, who wound up consequent on the war, in 1863. Immediately at the cessation of hostilities, they resumed, and in 1866, the firm of Rountree & Co. was formed with several partners.

There were various changes unworthy of mention, Mr. M. Rountree always remaining the life and soul of the business, till about nine years ago, when the present association was formed.

The firm transact a general business, sell every commodity necessary for the clothing and feeding of man or beast and every article used in agriculture, mercantile or industrial pursuits, as well as the luxuries which conduce to human comfort and convenience. The stock of groceries is being replenished

daily, direct from the manufacturers and producers, foreign, home and local. It contains best China teas, Java coffees, New Orleans sugars and molasses, of all grades, spices, canned goods pickles and condiments in immense variety, leading brands of flours and fresh country produce, etc., The large dry doods stock is supplied from the oldest foreign and domestic looms, and also includes fancy goods, latest notions, white goods hosiery, gents' and ladies' furnishings etc.; here is also gents' and boys' clothing to suit all shapes of the human form, boots and shoes direct from the factory, to fit every shape of of foot, fashionable hats and caps, also harness, agricultural implements, shelf and heavy hardware, imported cutlery, parlor and kitchen stoves, tinware, crockery and glass-ware etc. This stock runs in value from \$20,000 to 25,000 and in it will be found everything produced or manufactured in the known world used in the economy of civilized man. The house also handles buggies, and the ever famous hickory wagon, also Brown & Hall's celebrated gin. In fertilizers they sell annually from 1,200 to 1,400 tons of Bradley's Patapsco and Whann's brands, as well as Kainit and Acid Phos-phate. They buy hides, tallow, bees wax and anything else they can sell again. In cotton they purchase on their own account 8,000 or 9,000 bales in the season, for which they find a ready sale right in this town.

The premises occupied for the pursuit of business are large and spacious, are adapted in every way to expedite their multitudinous transactions and are looked upon as the central purchasing point in town. The main store is a substantial, two-story, brick structure, 60 by 90 feet in extent, the lower or retail department is conveniently divided into dry goods and grocery stores, in the rear of which are the comfortably furnished general and cotton offices, while upstairs the duplicate and wholesale stock is kept. In the immediate vicinity are two large warehouses used for storing the heavier machinery, wagons, stoves, etc., also the stables run for the accomodation of the teams of country customers spending the day in town.

Outside of cotton and ferterlizers, this

house's annual transactions mount up to the unprecedented sum of \$225,000, their customers consisting principally of the best farmers in some eight surrounding counties, who receive about two-thirds of the sales in groceries and general plantation supplies. Business is conducted on the time principle and on the most liberal and advanced methods, giving to patrons such advantages and opportunities not duplicated by many houses in the State, and, as a consequence, the firm has all their capital fully occupied in carrying out their They employ the year round ten clerks and salesman, the pick of the business talent of Eastern North Carolina, while each department has its separate head. Mr. H. R. Strong ably attends to the bookkeeping, while Mr. Davis is at the head of the dry goods department and is ably seconded by Mr. J. T. Rountree, a young man of most



J. T. ROUNTREE.

worthy parts. He was born in Wilson, 25th March, 1863, was three years at Horner's and two at Randolph Macon University, he is a Knight Templer Mason, Seinor Warden, is a member of the Methodist body, and of excellent habits, is very popular with the purity and beauty of Wilson.

The partners of this mammuth concern, are Mr. M. Rountree, the senior and founder of the house; Mr. E. Barnes, Jr., the second, under whose watchful eye the finances of the house are so ably administered, became a partner in 1874. Mr. Barnes is a native of this county, having been born 2d Angust, 1851, seven miles from town; he was raised on a farm, continuing the same till 1873, when he entered mercantile life as a partner with T. Hadley. He is conceded to have a wisdom and prudence in commercial affairs which places him in the front rank of financiers, and to his judgment in a large measure does the firm owe its increase in business and conservation of its solidity. He married three years ago Miss Davis of this town, resides in one of the nicest houses in Wilson and also has some 575 acres of farming land in the county.

Mr. Herbert Rountree, unsurpassed as a salesman is at the head of the grocery department, he was born in Wilson, 19th March, 1861, was educated at Randolph-Macon, Virginia, and at Chapel Hill, this State. Herbert's chief pleasure is his business and though fond of society and the amusements which make life worth living for, never allows his business to suffer neglect.

Before concluding it would be but just to make mention of the gentleman who has built up this house, as much the pride of the people as it is a credit to his remarkable ability. Mr. Rountree was born a few miles from Wilson, 24th May, 1822, and is of that family which counts several members prominent in the financial circle of our country; he was raised on a farm, going into the avocation for himself at twenty-one, continuing the same till he entered mercantile life in 1846, on a scale, when he looks back now, from the pinnacle of his commercial importance, small indeed. His growth has been one not indeed remarkable, when we come to know of the enormous store of latent energy possessed by him. Mr. Rountree studies well every new step he takes and we might say his judgement and foresight have seldom been on the wrong tack. Calculating, economical and honorable in the highest degree, he is particularly noted for his liberality towards all he has relations with, which in a great measure explains the unlimited confidence and wonderful popularity he enjoys. In fact, the country people take his goods as standard and his words as gospel, and will have none The leader in business, Mr. Rountree is of necessity a prominent social factor. the war he saw some material service in this State with the State troops and surrendered at Greensboro. He is a Steward in the Methodist Church and a bulwark in its welfare. He married a Miss Gay, of this town, has a family of four living children who are fortunate in possessing so many of their parent's virtues and talents; he is a Director in the cotton mill and owns the premises occupied by the concern, besides many other lots and acres; he resides in a large residence about three-quarters of a mile north-west of town, surrounded by a farm of 725 acres. Here he has some fine stock, including a registered Jersey bull, and grows as good cotton, corn and cereals as are anywhere produced.

Personally, Mr. Rountree is tall and of commanding presence, is one of the happiest and most jovial of men and an intelligent and entertaining conversationalist. He is in fact a little king in this section of country, where the people swear by him and it is but just in conclusion to say that Wilson, the wealthiest town in North Carolina of its size, owes its proud position more to the generous enterprise of Moses Rountree, than to any other individual person or individual cause.

Calvin Barnes, GRIST AND SAW MILLS.

The business represented by the foregoing

170 Wilson.

caption, one of the first to be commenced in any community, and one of the most important in man's economy, has been most successfully run for now fifteen years by the above gentleman, during which time Mr. Barnes has gained a staple reputation for his goods, and in this section holds the control of the business. He does mostly a local trade the demands on his resources keeping him fully engaged. Fifteen hands are employed; the grist mill is mostly run on corn meal; the cotton gin has a capacity of thirty bales daily; the planing mill can dress about 5,000 feet per day; the brick-yard turns about 1,000,000 bricks in the year. The engine that drives the various machinery, the latest and most improved, is 40-horse power. These works in town cover an acre and a half, besides which Captain Barnes has other interests; about one and one-half miles from town is his lumber mill, cutting up several hundred thousand feet annually. His farm of five hundred acres produces as fine cotton and corn as is raised, while with tobacco he has been most unusually successful. It will be thus seen the Captain has gained for himself an envied reputation not only as a leading man of the county, but as one of the few who have made money by farming. This excellent gentleman is a native of Wilson, graduated from Chapel Hill in 1861; in the war he served in the Fortieth North Carolina Regiment four years, being engaged mostly on this coast and Virginia. He was a plucky soldier of the Confederacy was promoted to the command of his company, Company A, was at the capture of Fort Fisher, but never surrendered.

Captain Barnes married a Smithville lady, by whom he has a growing family of four, and as a hard worker, alive to the duties of his large financial interests as well as his responsibilities as a citizen, deservedly merits a conspicuous place on these pages.

M. T. Moye & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Havana and Domestic Cigars,

As a recent and valuable addition to the wealth and enterprise of this thriving trade centre the above establishment deserves eminent mention at our hands. It was originally started in 1880 by P. R. Martin, who this year was joined by Mr. M. T. Moye, the firm taking its present style name and with the influx of more capital has placed itself on a basis to enable it spread the limits of business to a wider extent. They give employment to five

hands, who are under the immediate direction of Mr. Martin, a practical tobacco man of life-long experience. The factory and store occupy premises 17 x 60 feet. The turn-out averages the year round 500 to 600 daily. They have in all fifteen brands, some of them the finest cigars made. Their "Pride of Wilson," with pure Havana filler, is fast taking its place as the most popular cigar of this section. They also have some brands, with domestic Havana wrappers, while every cigar they sell is guaranteed and is cheap at the price. Their trade now extends all over the eastern part of the State and rapidly increases, goods being sold without any solicitation. The owners of this concern are men well suited to increase the importance of the establishment. Mr. Moye is a native of Pitt county, and came to Wilson in December, 1865. In the war he served first with the Seventh North Carolina Volunteers, second lieutenant, Company H, was captured at the battle of Hatteras and imprisoned in Fort Columbus three months, thence removed to Fort Warren; after three and a half months there was exchanged and mustered out of the army in March, 1862; he then joined the Wilson l'artisan Rangers, Captain J. J. Lawrence, afterwards known as Clayborne's Cavalry, as first lieutenant. He was present at the battle of Little Washington, afterwards made Major of the Home Guard of Pitt county, for eighteen months, until elected County Trustee. From October, 1875, till December, 1883, the Major was in the drug business in this town, latterly of the firm of Moye & Nadal. One of Wilson's successful men, he is also active in public affairs; he is Trustee of the Graded School, formerly Town Commissioner, is an Ancient Odd Fellow, K. of H., and member of the Disciples Church; he married Miss Nellie Whitehead during the war—a Pitt county lady—and has a fine family of five. His partner is a native of Davie county, has been all his life engaged in tobacco farming and manufacturing, and what he don't know about the golden weed isn't worth knowing. He is a R. A. Mason, Ancient Odd Fellow, has been Town Commissioner-both in his native county and herein Davie county he was Sheriff and Magistrate at the same time, had appeals taken to upper court which they sustained, served as Postmaster four years (as deputy), commissioned in the militia as an office (1st lieut. in the Home Guards) by Governor Vance; he belongs to the Miss. Baptist, married a Davie county lady and has seven children.

Warren & Barnes,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS AND CAPS. SHOES A SPECIALTY.

In that bulwark of commercial strength which forms the most important feature in this thriving town, the above house forms a strong and stable buttress. It was established immediately after the war by Mr. Warren who contined alone till 1881, when the president

ent copartnership was formed. From the commencement it steadily grew. Each succeeding year saw its customers increase in numbers as its trade waxed more liberal and extensive, till to-day its goods wherever sold are taken without question. That they are from Warren & Barnes is sufficient recommendation for them. Since 1868 Mr.



Warren has occupied his present stand, though on Christmas Eve, six years ago, he he was burned out. He then erected on the same site the handsome brick store we find him in to-day. It is two-stories, 25 x 75 feet, well located on the corner of Tarboro' and Nash, in the very centre of the town. The stock, never running less than ten thousand dollars, consists of dry goods from the best foreign and domestic houses, a complete variety of the latest French and American notions, hats and caps in all styles, clothing and gents' furnishing goods, as well as groceries and plantation supplies generally

and plantation supplies generally.

Of ladies' and gents' fine shoes, this house carries a most complete and well selected assortment, their specialty being Burt & Packard & Miles celebrated makes, and when parties cannot get fitted, we say come to Warren & Barnes and you will always get a glove fit. The house does a business of between thirty-five and forty thousand dollars annually (two-thirds time, one-third cash) in some eight or

ten of the surrounding counties.

Two polite employees assist in the store, and customers are given all the attention they may desire, besides always finding prices here

at lowest mark.

S. M. Warren, the active partner in the business was born in Nash, near the Franklin line, and has lived in Wilson since 1858. He was Deputy Sheriff of the county during the war, and has advanced the general interests of the people. He has been more or less all his life a Town Commissioner; he was long a County Commissioner and Chairman of the Board; he is a K. T. Mason.

A. B. Deans.

COUNTY CLERK.

One of the best known men of this country was born in that part of Nash now included in Wilson county, 18th March, 1851. He was educated at the country schools, finishing at Rutherford College, Burke county. He then di igently pursued the study of law with Judge Connor, later under Judge Pearson at Rich-mond Hill, being admitted to the bar in June, 1876. For six years he conducted in Wilson a successful and growing practice till elected County Clerk in the fall of 1882. Mr. Deans has since attended to the duties of the office, exhibiting that correctness of detail, which is not only a characteristic of his, but an attribute essential to him who is capable of making a useful or valuable county court He has certainly increased his popularity in the position and given the best satisfaction both to the bar and all others who have dealings with the court. Mr. Deans is an active K. T. Mason, a member of the Methodist Church; he married Mary E. Clark, a lady of Wilson, by whom he has a growing family of four. He is a member of the Insurance firm of Deans & Briggs, is treasurer of the Mutual Benefit and Relief Association of this town. Mr. Deans has any number of friends in this community to which he forms an important and valuable social and material adjunct.

Deans & Briggs.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

AGENTS.

Insurance which has become one of the greatest interests of the age, ranking in money, power and influence with banking and railroading, is generally represented in every live trade centre by men of prominence and weight in the community. In Wilson we have no exception to the established rule, for in the above firm this important line possesses worthy and fitting representatives.

Messre. Deans & Briggs started in January, 1884, and have in these two years built up a large and solid custom, having written their policies upon the best property and the lives of the leading men of the country. They represent the following well known com-panies: Northern Assurance, Sun (the oldest fire insurance association in existence), Liverpool and London and Globe, Commercial Union of London, New York Underwriters' Agency, Germania, Rochester German, Virginia Fire and Marine, North Carolina Home, Georgia Home, and Fire Association of Phildelphia, companies whose names are synomymous with solidity, and which afford all advantages to their policy holders. life the firm does business for the old reliable Mutual Life of New York, with a surplus of \$105,000,000, the strongest life company known. Messrs. Deans & Briggs have also

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the home office of the Mutual Benefit and Relief Association, which does business in this State, Vırginia, West Virginia and New York. The firm insure all kinds of risks, including gin and cyclone risks, and being individually men of the best business talent, high tone and standing, relations formed with them cannot fail to be both profitable and pleasant to those who are fortunate enough to be insured in the companies

they represent. In a separate article we have noticed Mr. Deans as worthy Clerk of the county, and we will here continue by saving Mr. Briggs is a native of Wayne county, and entered (from Wilson county) the service of the Confedracy as private in the Fifty-fifth North Carolina Regiment, being—for meritorious conduct—chosen to the command of the company (Company A). After the war he was soon elected to the position he had held before he joined the army, namely: that of County Court Clerk, which he filled till elected Sheriff in 1868. Mr. Briggs was one of the best men that ever filled this office in any county, was three times re-elected, and in 1874 gave up the post, to the regret of the influence of the place, which at all times gave him their strongest support. He then built the hotel, the finest brick structure in town, and other houses, all alike ornaments to the place. The Captain is an active and leading Mason well up in the commandery of K. T's, is reporter for the K. of H., and is a deacon in the Baptist Church. He married a Wilson lady by whom he has a family of two children, and in conclusion it is but in keeping with the purport of our article to say Captain Briggs is one of the most esteemed men of a community in whose material progress and moral welfare he is a strong bulwark and far-seeing guide.

Hackney & Son.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDERS, AND DEAL-ERS IN ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE MATERIALS.

This well known firm, one of the few large manufacturers of carriages and wagons in the Southern States, was originally founded in 1851 by P. Clark, who in 1853 was bought out by Parker & Hackney. In 1856 the name became Parker & Murray, while in 1865 Mr. Hackney again joined the firm, which was known as Parker, Murray & Co. till the death of the sonior partnerr in 1870. Messrs. Hackney & Murray continued a most successful business for eight years, when the name took its present style. The establishment is now in a remarkably prosperous condition and sells its goods not only all over this State, but throughout South Carolina and Virginia, where they have a reputation founded on hard testing, which places them above the competition of any ordinary makes. Messrs. Hackney have this year, to meet the demands of their rapidly increasing trade, improved and enlarged their premises, erecting several

buildings such as one sees in cosmopolitan cities. The main building which is fire-proof, is $52\frac{1}{2} \times 85$ feet in extent. The first floor is the show-room, where an elegant line of some forty or fifty different styles of buggies, phætons, dog-carts, brooms, tops, open and closed carriages of all kinds are kept. They make most of their goods with the celebrated Timkin spring, and likewise turn out some superior work in wagons and carts, and make to order any shape of vehicle on wheels which may be desired. The second floor of this main building is given up to varnishing, trimming and painting, while the third floor is devoted entirely to painting. The next building of moment is the wood-shop a three-story brick structure 38½ x 40 feet. This department is provided with the latest and most modern tools and appliances, and at all times of the year, presents an aspect which is the best proof of the enormous demand for the house's work. The old frame building facing the front street, from which the bulk of the work in past times has been turned out, will now be used as a store-house. It is two-story 46 x 75 feet in extent. This prosperous firm, whose manufacturing enterprise forms a pleasant oasis in this monotonously agricultural country, employs the year round some twenty or twenty-five hands, every one skilled in his separate duties, and all under the immediate direction of the owners themselves, who are practical men and what they don't know about a carriage isn't worth knowing. Mr. Hackney, Sr. is a native of Nash county, moved to Rock Mountain in 1850; but soon came to Wilson in 1852. The old business he built up has been of late years greatly augmented, and the firm now turns out about two hundred buggies and one hundred wagons annually. He is a Mason, deacon in the Disciples' Church, married a Nash county lady and has a progeny of six His son and partner is an active Mason, married in Nash and has a happy family of one. Messrs. Hackney & Son's factory is considered an institution essential to the progress and advancement of Wilson, and under its present able ownership and management it will certainly steadily hold and increase its standing and financial importance. They have a branch house at Rocky Mountain, which is run by two others of the sons, who sell in like manner as many goods as they can make.

A. W. Rowland.

DRUGGIST. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

One of the neatest and most attractive stores in this thriving town is that of the above gentleman, who commenced business in August, 1871; about a year after he came here, succeeding Mr. C. J. Rountree. From that date Mr. Rowland has enjoyed an excellent custom and to-day doing the drug business of the town, is regarded as one of the most useful adjuncts to Wilson's progress. His premises well located on the main business block, on Nash Street,

consist of two stories. 27 by 75 feet in extent, well arranged for the requirements of business. The stock averaging some \$6,000 in value, is displayed to the best advantage on the numerous shelves and showcases and consists of, besides the ordinary full line of drugs and chemicals, all the standard patent medicines, toilet and fancy articles, holiday goods, as well as well selected lot of books and stationery, this store being headquarters for school books. Fertilizing chemicals are



also kept, orders from country merchants form an important item in business, while the demands on the prescription department keep the management always actively employed. Dr. Rowland, himself a skilled pharmacist, is assisted by two competent clerks, and parties calling here will receive the best attention and lowest terms. The proprietor of this flourishing establishment is a native of Granville county, and was educated at Colonel Christy's Military School in Henderson. In the war he served four years with the army of Northern Virginia (first twelve months in the Twelfth Infantry, the balance of the time in the Fifth North Carolina Cavalry—W. H. F. Lee's Corps), and was wounded at Malvern Hill three times. The doctor is one of the best known members of the State Pharmaceutial Association, having been this year elected First Vice President of the same; he is a Vestryman of the Episcopal Church. He married Miss Speed of Elizabeth City, who died April 3d, 1884, and justly merits prominent mention on these pages.

Weaver & Clark,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, Machinists'
Supplies, Etc.

The progress and advancement of the hardware industry has kept it side by side with all mercantile pursuits. As a consequence, we find in every thriving community that much of its talent is engaged in this line, and in

Wilson we have a striking example of the summary in the history of the house under notice. It was originally started on January 1870, as J. L. Weaver & Co. The same year Mr. Clark bought out one of the partners, and later the other was bought by Weaver & Clark. From the commencement the gentlemen have shown what can be done by faithful application, for each year has witnessed a steady increase in their sales. To-day doing a business of between twenty thousand and twenty-five thousand dollars, almost entirely cash, they are looked upon as one of those bulwarks whose strength places the trade of Wilson on a basis not to be shaken by any ordinary circumstance. The partners are at all times to be found on their premises, where they are likewise assisted by two competent hands, a drayman and dray also being kept busy. They deal generally in hardware, as well as in other lines of staple goods, and the stock, running in value from seven thousand to twelve thousand dollars, in-cludes besides everything in the line of shelf and heavy hardware, imported and domestic cutlery, saddlery, mill findings, stoves and pumps, plows and other agricultural implements, paints, oils and varnishes, wagon and carge material, lime cement, plaster., The premises consist of the main store, opening on Tarboro' street in the centre of business, 22½ x 75 feet; brick warehouse, 20 x 40 feet, divided into a carriage material and a store-house 30 x 20 feet in dimensions.

In stoves they handle principally Perry's goods, the famous Champion and Golden Harvest being their specialties. They retail at lowest margins, and those having once traded here never forget to return. The owners of this establishment are, it will already have been surmised, men of push and ability. The first was born and raised in Rutherford, and at the early age of eighteen entered the army. He served all the time in Virginia, first with the Sixteenth North Carolina Regiment, and was later courier to General Pender and Scales. In 1867 he fortunately settled in Wilson and was engaged in the general merchandise business before he went into hardware. He is also active socially, belongs to the Odd Fellows, K. of H., and L. of H., Mutual Benefit, and the Odd Fellows Insurance Company. He is a member of the Methodist Church. He married Miss Blount of this place, by whom he has a family of three.

Mr. Clark is one of the pioneers of Wilson; in the war he served four years in Virginia—two years with the North Carolina Infantry, being promoted from private to First Lieutenant, becoming Captain the last year of the war in the Fourth Cavalry. He was wounded at Williamsburg and also at Middleburg.

With the return of peace he engaged in farming and also in the butchering business. He is still engaged in the former avocation and has some two hundred acres under cultivation, besides three hundred and fifty more of woodland; he is a Mason, Odd Fellow, K. of H., K. and L. of H., Mutual Relief and

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Benefit and was formerly a County Commissioner. He first married a Wilson lady, his second wife being of Nash county, and he has a fine family of five.

F. A. Woodard, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Whose aptitude for his profession, in keeping with the advanced business enterprise of this town, gives material weight and standing to the Wilson bar, was born in this county and received his first education at the Institute here. He was one of Judge Pearson's most assiduous students, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. He commenced practice; in his native county, being later in co-partnership with Judge Connor till the latter was elected to the bench this Summer. Mr. Woodard is a man of keen judgment and foresight in his knowledge of the law's fundamental principles has not his superior. He is attorney for the cotton mill, County Attorney, vice-president of the bank and has been perhaps, financially speaking, the most successful member of the bar here. He also takes an active and leading part in the political and social welfare of the people; he has been six years chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, Congressional candidate last campaign in the black district; he is a steward in the Methodist Church; he married a daughter of Moses Rountree, head of the house of Rountree, Barnes & Co., of which well-known firm the subject of our sketch is an important partner, and is blessed with a progeny of one child.

H. G. Connor,

DISTRICT JUDGE.

The post of umpire or settler of disputes is the most important office that a community or social circle can bestow. We see it in the family circle—the children appeal to their parents as the best way of settling their trivial quarrels—and it in is all organizations, in the municipal council, the Legislature, the Senate, the Congress, that there is some marked mind whose criticism is looked for on any point which comes up for discussion.

Upon the shoulders of the men chosen for the post of judge devolves the most serious responsibilities, in virtue of the faithful discharge of which they make or mar the fortunes of the people and themselves. Judge H. G. Connor, the present subject of our sketch is universally regarded as one of the men ever chosen best suited for it. He was born in Wilmington July, 1852, and is thus the youngest on the bench of our State. While he was yet a boy his family removed to Wilson and young Connor thus received his first education in this county; as a boy he was of a retiring disposition, and early cultivated a hab't of thinking and pondering over what he saw and heard. Developing into the man he turned his attention to law and assiduously applied himself to acquiring the

fundamental principles of the constitutional and common law in the office of Howard & Whitfield. He was admitted to the bar, practiced as Moss & Connor several years afterwards formed a partnership with F. A. Woodard in 1877, the firm being one of the strongest in the State, till it was dissolved by the election of the senior partner to the bench this year.

Judge Connor made himself not only a leading lawyer but popular with the people. In 1884 he was elected to the Senate from the counties of Wilson, Nash and Franklin by the largest majority ever given. During the whole term he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the leading appointment of that assembly, and which is a fuller indorsement of his high standing as a lawyer than anything else which could be said. This year when the Legislature decided to increase the number of district judges by three he was appointed by the Governor for the third district, which includes the counties of Vance, Franklin, Nash, Wilson, Martin, Greene and Pitt. During his short term of office he has amply fulfilled the most sanguine expectation of his supporters. He is polite and patient and there is no one the lawyers say they would sooner try a case before.

Though over the first steps of the ladder Judge Connor has but commenced a career, where there awaits him perhaps every honor a nation can bestow. He is, to use a common phrase, a coming man. At home the judge is as well liked as he is well-known and popular abroad. In private circles he is equally the centre of attraction. He married Miss Kate Whitfield, of this county; he belongs to the Episcopal body, and has a family of six.

George W. Blount,

LAWYER.

A well-known and prominent member of the North Carolina bar, was born in Nash county October 7th, 1836, studied law at the far-famed and historic "Log Town," under Judge Pearson, and was additted to the Superior Court in 1860. He began practice in Nashville; married in Fall of 1860 Miss Egerton, of Franklin county, moving to Wilson the following Spring. When the war broke out he was holding a post which exempted him from service; he enlisted in the Fifty-fifth North Carolina, being later appointed quartermaster of the regiment; he was in the army two years when he returned to Wilson, resuming the practice of law, and has ever since continued the same with marked success, augmenting with each year not only his business but gaining always more and more the respect of the fraternity; in 1883 Mr. Blount started the Mirror, a newspaper, that, under the editorial management of his brother, W. H. Blount, has since become one of the best journals of North Carolina; with a circulation of 2,500 it reaches not only all the surrounding counties but into many other States of the Union, where it has obtained subscribers

solely on its merits. The Mirror is a fourpage sheet, nine columns, is issued weekly, and is considered the best authority on the topics of the day in this section of the country. It is Democratic in politics, and financially is in a most flourishing condition.

cially is in a most flourishing condition.

Prominent at the bar, Mr. Blount is also an active social factor. In 1874-'75 he was active social factor. In 1874-775 he was Grand Master of Masons of the State, and is now Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter; he is a deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church, and has been several times representative to the Southern Baptist Convention. Mr. Blount was one of the founders of the Masonic Knight Templar Commandery here and also of the Baptist Church; largely by his efforts have the former come to be the strongest commandery of the State and the latter the compeer of any denomination in town. In fact his resolve when joining them was that they should be so. He is also trustee of the graded school and vice-president of the Wilson Mutual Beneficial Insurance Company, and several times mayor of the town. Mr. Blount is one of the most influential men of this community; was once run on the Democratic ticket for Congress and had the fortune to be beaten by a negro in the black district; since he prefers to attend to the interests of his clients to figuring in public life.

J. W. Crowell.

COUNTY SHERIFF.

One of the weightiest men of Wilson was born in Nash county, about 1840, but came to this county at the age of eighteen. When the civil war broke out he was in Greensboro, Alabama, where he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment of that State; he served with them two years, later entering the Thirtieth, as private, and for meritorious services was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant; he was wounded at Seven Pines, in the Valley, at Gettysburg, and finally had his thigh broken at the last Cold Harbor fight. When he got well he enlisted again, however, and surrendered with Lee at Appomattox. When peace returned Lee at Appoint and When peace returned he started in mercantile business at Wilson, then at Marlboro, Pitt county, but soon returned to Wilson, where he continued in business—selling out in 1876. He then engaged in milling two years and later travelled five years for a Baltimore shoe house. When the office of Sheriff fell vacant last year he was chosen as the best man for the position, and in the race, in November, was victoriously elected. The Sheriff has proven himself fully worthy the confidence replaced in him and by attending strictly to the duties of his office has immeasurably increased his popularity, and we remain in doubt whether Wilson can find a man better suited to the trying duties of the post. He is a K. T. Mason, K. of H.; in Toisnet, where he was resident, he was Mayor of the town; he is quite an agreeable gentleman to have relations with; he married a Nash county lady, and has a family of one daughter

J. & D. Oettinger.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, CAR-PETS, TRUNKS, ETC.—ZEIGLER'S AND BAY STATE COMP'Y'S SHOES A SPECIALTY.

The above fashionable dry goods and shoe emporium, one of the establishments which lend weight and importance to the trade of this town, was long run by Mr. E. Rosenthal who retired in favor of his nephew—the pre-sent owners—in 1882. Messrs. Oettinger have since done ample honor to the large business they succeeded to and have with the progress of the times also materially increased their facilities. Their transactions now run up \$50,000 annually and they hold the custom of the best people in eight or ten of the surrounding counties. Their store, presenting an attractive iron front on the main block of Nash street, is 25 by 75 feet in extent, two stories in height, and is specially adapted to expedite business in every way and display stock to advantage. This latter, valued at \$25,000, consists of a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy and white goods, hosiery, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, ladies' and gent's furnishings, latest novelties in American and French notions, etc; in clothing they keep the most fashionable styles in sizes to suit all shapes of the human form; their boots and shoes are received direct from the factory, the celebrated Zeigler and Bay State goods being their specialties; oilcloths, carpets, trunks, valises, hats and caps also form an intrinsic part of their stock. They confine themselves almost exclusively to a retail trade and have constantly on hand special bargains in various lines. Four competent employees assist the owners of the business, who are themselves always to be found on their premises. These gentlemen are both natives of Baltimore, but have resided most of their lives in North Carolina. Mr. Jonas was twelve years with Mr. E. Rosenthal in Wilson, while Mr. David was fourteen years with Weil Bros. in Goldsboro'. Messrs. Oet-tinger are among the most popular of Wilson's merchants are also active in social life. They are live, energetic and polished men of business, and relations formed with them will be pleasant, profitable and permanent.

C. C. Peacock, M. D.,

Was born in this county in 1823 and received his early education mostly at the Hopewell Academy; He graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1849, and commenced practice in Goldsboro', remaining there two years, when he removed to Stantonsburg, his native place, in this county. He conducted business there till 1871, removing then to Wilson, where he has with each succeeding year gained an increasing practice.

The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Association, is a Mason, and is a member of the Methodist Church; he married first a Greene county lady, of whose children four are living, and secondly a lady of this county.

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by whom he has a progeny of one. The Doctor is one of the esteemed men of this community, to whose welfare he forms an important adjunct. On the first day of January, 1882, he formed a partnership with Dr. W. S. Anderson, which has proven, not only mutually beneficial to themselves, but has afforded the public eminent advantages.

Dr. Anderson.

Dr. Anderson was born in Wake county, January 1st, 1848; was educated there and received his medical training first at the University of Pennsylvania, then at Washington University, Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1868; he practised in Johnston county one year, then at Black Creek, removing to this point in 1882. His ability as a physician has been an acquisition to the town.

Dr. Anderson served twelve months' in the late civil war with the Thirty-first North Carolina Regiment. He is is a Mason K. of H., and a leader in the Methodist body; he married Miss M. V. Woodard, of this county, by whom he is blessed with a growing family of

three children.

B. J. Barnes.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

The above efficient incumbent of this important office, was born in this county, 1835, and has been all his life identified with its best interests. He received his education at the district schools and clerked up to the war. He then joined the Second North Carolina Infantry, being promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, was present at most of the fights in Virginia, lieutenant Barnes being present at Malvern Hill was thus disabled two months for service, and was captured at Petersburg on the 3d April, 1865. With the return of peace he engaged in farming, which occupation he has ever since most successfully continued and is generally regarded as one of the most reliable agriculturists in the county; he runs about a hundred acres in cotton and corn, beside other cereals for home consumption.

In December, 1882, Captain Barnes was

In December, 1882, Captain Barnes was chosen to his present post as Register and the best proof that he has managed the affairs of the office satisfactorily to all, lies in the fact of his re-election for a second term last Fall. It is hardly neccessary for us to say Mr. Barnes enjoys the full confidence of the community and being of natural intelligence and correctness, is the right man in

the right place.

Moss, Lipscomb & Co.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Of nothing does it give us more pleasure to speak than of the advent of young men of worth and energy into mercantile circles. The above house was established in January, 1883 as Moss, Green & Co.; in January last

Mr. Geeen withdrew, leaving his partners to continue alone, the present style name then being adopted. They have not failed to steadily increase their transactions, and now do an annual business of between \$25,000 and \$30,000. It is mostly a retail time trade with the farmers of the adjoining counties, the firm's large capital and experience enabling them to conduct this difficult class of business with marked success. On Nash street. near the corner of Tarboro', they occupy premises among the largest and handsomest in Wilson. They consist of a two-story brick building 30 x 70 feet, filled to repletion with a stock of general merchandise valued at from \$4,000 to \$7,000, according to the season. This contains heavy and fancy groceries in great variety, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, syrups, molasses, flour, soap, etc., dry goods, fancy and white goods, men's and boy's clothing, hats and caps, tinware, wooden and willowware, hardware, also Wando phosphate and kainit, etc. Messrs. Moss and Lipscomb are good judges of goods, and give their customers every advantage as regards low prices. The owners, V. F. Moss and James Lipscomb are ably assisted in the store by two hands. They are both natives of Wilson, and have from boyhood been favorably known to the people of this section. The first is a member of the Missionary Baptist denomination, married a Virginia lady, and has a progeny of one; the second is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and is a Methodist. These gentlemen are men of energy, push and foresight, they merit the success they have attained, and the increasing favor with which their goods are received, as well as the name they enjoy for their strict attention to business and for the careful manner in which they live up to all contracts made.

W. W. Edwards & Bro.,

LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLES

That the horse is the most useful domestic animal, especially in country districts, no one will doubt, for in every large trade centre supplying a farming community we find the horse dealer always one of the best business men. In Wilson we have no exception to the rule, and among the most successful houses here we must give eminent mention to Messrs. W. W. Edwards & Bro.'s sale and exchange stables. The senior partner, who was two year of the firm Lugg & Edwards, started alone in 1880, increasing his popularity and his sales every year, and in December, 1884, took his brother, J. T. Edwards, into partnership. They handle each season about 350 head of horses and mules. They have a well appointed stable, 65 x 110 feet in extent, with thirty-five stalls. besides accommodation in pens for any number of mules. They have always on hand plenty of light and heavy riding, driving or draught horses and mules, and employ from four to six hands.

They are both natives of Engecome county, the older came here twelve years ago, the second six years later. They are to be relied upon in all that relates to the conduct of their affairs, and take special pride in having their customers thoroughly pleased with their bargains.

R. W. Joyner.

DENTIST.

In keeping with the progressive men who run the mercantile interests of this town, the dental profession is represented by an experienced and skilful practitioner. Dr. Joyner after studying medicine at the University of Philadelphia, graduating from the same in 1880, took a course in detentistry at the Den-

tal College of that city.

He first began practice in Newbern, where he remained twelve months, then was in Beaufort two years. when he moved to Wilson, a step which has proven a very correct and fortunate one, for he has ever since had his hands filled with all the work in his line, one man could attend to. His reputation as a reliable, first-class dentist is not confined to this county, for he draws his custom from the best families of ten or twelve surrounding counties. He has his rooms nicely located in a quiet part of town, convenient, however, to the main street, has fitted them in an expensive and comfortable manner and provided them the latest and most modern inventions in instruments and appliances, including the new electrical apparatus. This exceellent gentleman is a native of Edgecombe County. In the war he served the Confederacy four years and eight days, with the Twelfth North Carolina Regiment, in Virginia. He was wouned at the battle of Gettysburg, was captured, imprisoned in New York State three months, was paroled and finally surrendered at Appamattox, with Lee, He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, K. of H., and belongs to the Episcopal Church. He married a Beaufort County lady, by whom he has a family of three growing children, and we take just pride in having to place his name on these pages among that talent which does such honor to this town.

Briggs Hotel,

MRS. J. A. HANSLEY, PROPRIETRESS.

In keeping with the progress of this town we have a hotel which in a marked degree does credit to the management that runs it and honor to the business of hotel keeping. To commence with the building was erected specially for the purpose and planned so as to make it comfortable both in hot and cold weather. Added to this the interior furnishing is of the newest and most improved type, the beds being as comfortable as any one would wish to sleep on. There are in all some twenty-five lodging rooms, an elegant parlor, the other conveniences of a first-class hotel, while the dining-room is well situated. and here we will say the table is furnished with the best the market affords, is cooked in excellent and served in proper style. There are ten employees in the establishment, who are polite and each is well trained in his or her separate department. The hotel is a three-story building, with a frontage on the main street of 150 feet; in it are also located the post office, the express and telegraph offices. A 'bus is run to all trains and guests are paid every attention by Mr. E. G. Cobb, the competent and efficient head clerk.

Mrs. Hansley, the proprietress, it is hardly necessary for us to say, is thoroughly competent to conduct the affairs of the institution with a continual success, which will ever command for her the large patronage she enjoys. She has been running the house for seven years; she gives her undivided and personal attention to it, and the public are to be congratulated on having such a comfortable and home-like stopping place in this section. Travelling men make it an object to make this point on Sundays.

Smith & Rhodes,

DEALERS IN IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

This popular house, one of the best managed of Wilson's business concerns, was established three years ago, during which time it has built up a large custom. The premises occupied are 25 x 80 feet in extent, are well adapted for trade, the bar being in front while a well appointed billiard room takes up the rear half of the building. The bar is stocked with a complete line of imported brandies, fine whiskies, all kinds of domestic and foreign wines, beer, ale and mineral waters ad libitum, as well as a full line of best brands of cigars and tobaccos. The house takes special care in buying its goods from reliable houses. Two employees assist the proprietors, who are men thoroughly practiced and acquainted with their business, and never fail to make callers wish to return under their hospitable roof. Mr. Smith, the senior, is a native of Nash, but has lived in Wilson mostly all his life. In the war he served with the Seventh North Carolina Regiment twelve months in this State, He is a member of the Odd Fellows. His partner is a native of and has lived all his life in Wilson.

Ceneral Joshua Barnes.

The road to substantial success lies along no royal highway. Permanent and well founded pre-eminence and honorable and merited estimation with ones fellow citizens is only achieved by those inspired with high aspirations based upon immutible justice, unfaltering integrity and a stern and resolute adherence, under all circumstances and on every occasion to law and religion. If governed and guided by such motives, if one's conduct is controlled by these principles stupendous, and what to the weak and irresolute would be appalling difficulties, are overcome. It is thus that a review of the lives of successful men, prominent in public life and honored

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in social circles, is both pleasant and profitable, it is an admonition pressed home to the the hearts and minds of the young with the triple power of precept, example and reward a demonstration of the possibility, of the pleasure and of the glory of honorable acheivements.

The subject of our sketch, long one of the best known leaders of thought and principle in our State, was born one mile north of Wilson, in that part of Edgecombe now included in Wilson County, 15th June, 1813. He re-ceived his education at the country schools, and finished at Benjamin Sumner's academy then one of the celebrated institutions of the State, at Arcadia, in Person County. father was one of the largest farmers in Edgecombe and young Joshua was thus early ingratiated into the best manner of conducting operations with success. through life has been his principle vocation, and to-day he counts over 1,600 acres of land in cultivation under his immediate direction. He has been very scucessful as a stock raiser, his example having been followed by many of the other farmers of the county; he has some of the finest Durham cattle in the State. In public matters, especially in those measures which have been advanced for the welfare and benefit of the people of this county and section, has the General been always an active and influential motor. his younger days, in the political arena, no man in the country was more popular with the constituency that elected him. He was a long time a Magistrate of the County and in 1841, was first elected to the State Legisla-At the capital he became one of the best known and most valuable law givers, and his wisdom, common sense and remarkable knowledge of men commanded for him at all times a front place in the discussions of that assembly. He was reelected consecutively for ten or twelve years. Perhaps to him, more than any other man, have the citizens of Wilson to thank for the formation of their county. One of the times he and his colleague, Colonel David Williams, were elected, was on the question of the erection of the new county with Wilson as its county seat.

He was the first Chairman of the County He was elected to the Senate in 1868, and was appointed on the Military Committee, then one of the most important posts in connection with the State government. The General's fortitude, bravery and ability to command, was early recognised; he went through the post of Captain, Lientenant Colonel, was many years Colonel of the county, and was finally elected Brigadier General of State Troops, the brigade being made up of men from the counties of Edgecombe, Mar-tin, Northampton and Halifax. He resigned the post some years before the civil war broke General Barnes' personalaties are in keeping with his prominnece as a citizen and his high standing as a public man, prime of life he stood six feet two inches in his stocking soles, with a corresponding breadth of chest. As an athlete when a youth he was a Hiawatha and could jump with ease, his own height, and none could keep up with him running. He was always a great hunter and his tales of his exploits of the chase, told by himself, are highly amus-ing; on general subjects he is an apt and ready conversationalist and his company is as instructive as it is pleasant. In his social life he has ever been beloved and respected and had he gone into no other sphere his life would be one worthy of record, as an example to those yet young in their knowledge of the world.

The General is a Deacon in the Primative Baptist Church; he married 16th May, 1843, Miss Matilda Bynum, of Edgecombe, who gave him two children, a son and daughter, the former dying at the age of ten. His wife departed from this world 5th December, 1883. He lives life over again, however, in his daughter's children, who are six in number and who have inherited through their mother those noble traits of character, the sound common sense and grace of manner, which are distinctive attributes of their grand parent, and one of whose highest aims must be to perpetuate in generations "yet unborn" those selfsame grand and lofty qualities, which make the noblemen and the gentlewomen of

every age.

TARBORO', EDGECOMBE CO.

At an early period in the history of North Carolina Edgecombe county was formed from a part of Craven county and was settled by the Palatines and Swiss colonists, under the leadership of Baron de Graafenreidt, in the early part of the eighteenth century. It was named in honor of Captain Edgecombe, of the British Navy, who distinguished himself by gallant service in Minorca, under the celebrated English Admiral, Byng. The county is watered by Tar river, which runs through the county and penetrates to Tarboro', the county seat, affording facilities of navigation to a large portion of it. This river was originally called Tar river, deriving its name from the aboriginal language, in which it signified the "River of Health."

Edgecombe county has always held a front rank among the counties of North Carolina for its agricultural skill and progress, and the agricultural classes have been distinguished for intelligence and success in business. In the culture of cotton they have been far in advance of any county in the State, and although not strictly within the cotton belt its products of cotton, both in quality and quantity have compared with the most favored cotton States of the South. This has been somewhat owing to the peculiar adaptation of its soil to the production of that great staple, but chiefly to the scientific skill and judicious management of the farmers of the county. At one time the name of an Edgecombe farmer was synomymous with advanced agriculture, and there was an enthusiasm, a zeal and industry in the pursuit that was found nowhere else in North Carolina. Owing probably to the fact that the leading class of the population have been agricultural the county has always been conservative in its character and influence, and through all the storms and conflicts of parties it has been st adfast in its political principles, changing slowly and adhering to its position through the fluctuations that elsewhere pervaded the body politic.

Tarboro', the county seat, is situated on Tar river, at the head of regular navigation. It was laid off in 1760, when a donation of land for that purpose was made by Joseph and Ester Howell to the commissioners. It has a population of 2,500 and is distinguished for the refinement, culture and healthy tone of public sentiment of its population. Tarboro' and the county of which it is the seat has been prolific of men who have illustrated our history. In the eventful struggle that established our independence, Tarboro' contributed her full share in counsel and arms to the common cause. In the convention that preceded and prepared the public mind of our countrymen for the conflict of arms, Edgecombe bore a conspicuous part. Henry Irwin, a merchant of Tarboro', who had been conspicuous in the conventions at Newbern and Halitax, when the revielle drums of the Revolution called his countrymen to arms, gave his sword to his country and under the command of Gen. Francis Nash, of North Carolina, on the bloody field of Germantown, where he was mortally wounded, sealed his devotion with his blood. A monument, reared in another State,

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by an alien hand, marks the last resting place of his mortal parts, but his name, his fame and his memory belong to the county that he loved so well. Other names in buick succession crowd upon our memory. The Hunters, the Halls, the Haywoods, the Battles, the Johnsons, the Blounts, the Hines, the Clarks, form a galaxy of great names that have illustrated the annals of Tarboro' and the county of Edgecombe.

Later in her history one man looms up resplendent with every virtue and gifted with a genius that was instinct with common sense, whose memory is dear to Edge-combe and to the county of Wilson that was set apart from Edgecombe to honor his name—Louis D. Wilson. As a man he was mild, gentle, modest and dignified, as a politician, firm and uncompromising, a Jackson Democrat; with the heroism of "Old Hickory." He was much in public life, both in National politics and in the State councils. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he surrendered the civil toga as a member of the General Assembly to shoulder his musket at the call of his country. The scene of his retirement was so dramatic and so creditable to his honor and patriotism that we will be excused for repeating it.

The Mexican war was a National Democratic measure. It was an unpopular measure with the Whig Party of North Carolina, There was a call for North Carolina's quota of troops for service in Mexico. The chief officers appointed by Gov. Graham to command the regiment were Whigs. Enlisting was an uphill business. The honor of the State was in the business. At this time of despondent patriotism, Gen. Wilson, then an old and delicate man upon the verge of his three-score years, rose in his place in the Senate, announced his determination to enlist in the war, did so and started for Edgecombe to recruit a company. His friends and neighbors rallied around him. He raised the first company from Edgecombe, and his example was soon followed throughout the State. He started for Mexico as captain of the company and while in command was appointed by the President of the States to command the Twelfth Regiment of Infantry in the Army of the United States.

On the 12th of August, 1847, on the march from Vera Cruz to the Capital, he was seized with the fever of the country, and his immortal spirit winged its way to the great unknown.

Gen. Wilson's heart yearned for crushed and struggling humanity, and he left to the poor of Edgecombe county a munificent bequest.

The county has 304,197 acres. value, \$2,203,411; value of town lots, \$578,380; aggregate value of real property, \$2,731,791; 1,767 horses, value, \$101,784; 1 jack, value, \$50; 2 jennies, value, \$25; 594 goats, value, \$582; cattle, 5,369, value, \$39.732; hogs, 21,660. value, \$34,403; sheep, 2,666, value, \$2,752; farming utensils, \$238,886; money on hand, \$62,216; solvent credits, \$624,312; stock in incorporated companies, \$21,137; other personal property, \$374,236; railroad franchise, \$51,710; aggregate value of personal, \$1,073,620; aggregate value of real and personal property, \$5,705,411.

The county has a population of 32,000, and raises 34,000 bales of cotton, of which Tarboro' handles about 25,000 bales.

STATE TAXES.

Land and town lots	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	\$6,829	48
Horses and mules		-	6)- Uni	10		-		-00		- 1		653	23
Jacks and jennies -	-		-				-		- 1		-1.		19

Goats and cattle	-	-	_	100 79
Hogs and sheep		-	-	92 89
Farming Utensils	-	-		597 22
Money on Hand or on Deposit	-	-	9 1 =	180 54
Solvent Credits		-	-	1,560 78
Stock in Incorporated Companies	-	11 - 11	-	52 84
Other Personal Property	-	-	-	935 59
Railroad Franchise		-	-	129 27
Net Income and Profits	-	-	-	29 00
Circus and Menageries		-	-	100 00
Side Shows	-	-	-	10 00
Billiard Saloons		-	=	120 00
Concerts and musical entertainments -		-	-	25 00
Dealers in Spirituous Liquors		A 1-		916 42
Merchants and Other Dealers -	-	-	-	417 08
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants, etc.			-	23 04
Keeper of horses or mules for hire -	_	-	-	16 02
Horse or Mule Drovers	-	-	-	20 00
Marriage Licenses	-	-	- (214 70
Liquor Dealers, retail,		-		494 44
Liquor Dealers, wholesale,	-	-	-	200 00
Peddlers		- 9	-	10 00
				Ø10 800 40
Gross Amount of State Taxes -	-	-		\$13,729 42
COUNTY T	AXES.			
All county purposes, levied by county,	-	200		\$13,154 78
All school purposes, levied by State,		1		10,267 91
I I				,

Taxes levied for school purposes on licensed retailers of spirituous and malt liquors, \$639.44; on white polls, 1,354.30; on colored polls, \$2,659.25; 12½ cents on every \$100 valuation of real and personal property; also special taxes, 5,644.72; total school tax, \$10,277.90; tax levied for county purposes, \$13,154.78; value of land per acre, \$7.24; standing in this second in the State—Mecklenburg being first.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

OF-

TARBORO, N. C.

S. S. Nash & Co.,

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE; CAR-RIAGE MATERIALS; SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS; DEALERS IN GROCE-RIES AND PROVISIONS.

A few years ago the articles offered to us by dealers in hardware were rough and unattractive compared with the highly finished, nicely designed and handsome manufactures now presented to the public for purchase and use. The trade in itself has become an extensive one, and it is a noticeable fact that the men who are now engaged in it become not only wealthy in its pursuit, but prominent factors in the general financial growth of the community where they are happily located. In Tarboro this summary is exemplified in the house under notice, which was established in 1873, Judge Howard being the silent partner. They occupy on the main business street a well-built brick structure $27\frac{1}{2} \times 100$ feet in extent. They erected it in 1881. It is a building whose air of solid importance at once proclaims to the observer the strength and high standing of the forunate owners. Up-stairs they have, perhaps, the finest floor in the State for storing, handling and displaying goods; it is 55 x 100 feet, splendidly lit from all sides, and the grocery store adjoins the main build-ing on the street. We need hardly say Mr. Nash has arranged his business in every way to expedite his various transactions; he has also four large warehouses used for storing heavier goods, one on the A. & R. depot, one at the W. & W. depot and two near his store in town; his stock, running up to some twentyfive thousand in value, tests even this large room to the utmost. It consists of, besides the ordinary line of shelf and heavy hardware, mechanics, machinists, builders and carpenters' tools, bar iron and steel, mill supplies; an elegant and complete assortment of English and domestic cutlery, guns, pistols and sporting goods, agricultural implements; lime, ement, plaster, lathes; carriage material, sash, doors and blinds, paints and oils and wooden ware. In stoves, they keep a very full and complete line of the latest and most improved They manufacture all kinds of

tinware, employing four skilled hands therefor. They handle the famous old Hickory wagon, and are agents for the Lafflin and Rand Powder Company. They do a large and steadily increasing trade in groceries, at wholesale and retail, while in fertilizers they will sell annually some five hundred tons of the well known Farmer's Friend and Navassa,

besides acid phosphate and kainit.

Mr. Nash is a man of marked business ability and sterling worth. Of great energy, he has pushed his trade out in every direction, yearly increases the limits of his territory and at the same time deals most liberally with customers. This excellent gentleman is a native of Hillsboro', settled in Wilmington after the war, and came to Tarboro' in 1872, where he has since been regarded as one of the principal factors that have aided in increasing the wealth of the place. In the war he served twelve months with the Twenty-seventh North Carolina and was captured at Petersburg and imprisoned in Point Lookout. He is one of the social lights of Tarboro'; he is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, married a lady of Edgecombe, by whom he has a progeny of three.

Messrs. Nash & Co. are also agents for the now celebrated Pender Backband Buckle, the invention of one of their employees. Handled by a New York jobber, it is sold over the Union, and no farmer when he has seen it

will use any other buckle.

With an annual business of \$150,000 closely allied to the advancement of Tarboro's prosperity, under the same able and reliable management, this house may justly lay claim to a proud position among the leading firms of the State and may ever expect a continuance of the prominence it holds.

N. J. Pittman, M. D.

In no other class of men do we find more noble specimens of our race, as among those who follow the profession of medicine, Whether it is that the healing art is only sought out by those who are prepared to sacrifice themselves to the interests and happiness of their fellow men or that its practice

developes only the best and finest mental and moral faculties it is not in our province to say, but history will support us in the statement that medical science has placed her students on the highest pinacle of earthly greatness and at all times has commanded for them the respect, not only of the intelligent and refined, but of the ignorant—and we might add those morally and mentally diseased. To support the above summary it is only necessary to ask our reader to look around on any community or communities he or she may be acquainted with and if in that community the medical practitioner or practitioners do not sustain the name of their great calling, the reason is to be looked for, either in the fact that the physician was, before he took up medical science too low in the scale of human worth for human expression or that his-the reader's-ideas of goodness and greatness are not basel on any of the accepted creeds of mankind. We have, however, somewhat in generalization departed from our subject for we are here to speak of one individual whose exemplary life and the distinction he has attained not only in his particular science, but as a man and an American, forcibly defends our opening state-

Dr. Pittman was born in Halifax county, N. C., August 9th, 1818. His father's grand-father was an Englishman by birth, and came out to Virginia about 1650. About the Revolution the family movel to North Carolina. Under the maternal roof in Halifax young Pittman had early grafted into his nature those finer feelings which have never left him. He finished his general education by reading law and then turned his whole attention to medicine; he received his degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1839. He practised at the Falls of Tar river till 1850 when he resolved to seek in the European schools a more intimate acquaintance of the men whose discoveries were then revolutionizing the theory and practice of medicine. He remained in Paris, which was then not only the centre of the scientific world, but at that time all eyes were turned towards the social and political evolutions going on in the French capital, some two years. He was an active member of the American Medical Society, later pursued his studies at Berlin and also visited the London Schools. He made the personal acquaintance of not only the lights of science, but of many leading men of these countries which relationships when he again returned to Europe, made his stay there one of the pleasantest remembrances of his life. He came back to his native country in 1853, settling in Tarboro', where he has ever been looked upon as a mainstay of Edgecombe's high tone and material importance.

In 1857 he was elected President of the County Medical Society, and in 1858 President of the North Carolina Medical Association. In the war he served as surgeon in Branch's Brigade, and was captured along with the Confederate forces when Newbern

was taken. He was one of the State Medical Board of Examiners from 1866 to 1872. In 1877 he presided at Chicago as First Vice-President of the National Medical Association and in 1881 was delegate to the International Medical Congress in London, as representative from the American Medical and North Carolina Medical societies; also delegate to British Medical Association at Ryde, Isle of Wight, in the same year. The doctor was a welcome and favored guest of the Europeans, and a second time (accompanied by his oldest daughter) he made the tour of Europe. He has contributed, it is hardly necessary to say, many medical papers, the most valuable on gynachology—a special study of his—to various journals. He was corresponding member of the Tennessee Medical Society.

He now does strictly an office practice; he has his attention also engaged by his financial and agricultural interests; he owns some 3,000 acres in Edgecombe; he has 330 acres in cotton and about 220 in corn; his Shropshire sheep (of which he has some 300 head) are the pride of the county; his Devon cattle, three full-blooded Jerseys and a registered seven year old Devon bull—Duke of Edgecombe are also among the finest stock in the State. Dr. Pittman is an exceedingly young man for his age, and owing to the temperate life he has always led has the finest of health. He is an amusing and brilliant conversationalist, a man of sincerity of purpose; he has a library of between 2,500 and 2,600 volumes; he is a Master Mason and a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church; he married twice, first to Miss M. A. Pittman (a distant relative) by whom he had two children (one living) and secondly, to Mary Eliza, daughter of the late James S. Battle of Edgecombe, who has given him two more to perpetuate to a futurity the ancestry from which they spring.

Dr. Joseph H. Baker.

In all communities the members of the medical profession usually become prominent and important factors in the general welfare of the people. In Tarboro' this is particularly the case, and without reflecting on other counties we might add, the men who follow the practice of medicine in Edgecombe have not their superiors in the whole country. Among them the name of the above gentleman is one of the most eminent.

Dr. Baker was born in this county December 25, 1831; his progeniiors have lived here for generations back and a direct ancestor of his founded the town of Tarboro'; he received his classical education at the State University, studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his M. D. in 1854. He immediately settled in Tarboro, N. C., and has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession; he has continuously done a large and extensive practice: his career embraces many notable cases, especially in surgery and obstetrics; he is President of the County Board of Health and a member of the State Medical Society of North

Carolina, of which he has twice been elected Vice-president.

In the civil war he was appointed Surgeon of the First North Carolina, or Bethel Regiment. Afterwards he was in charge of a hospital in his native town, with a permit from the Medical Direction of the Department, to attend to his private practice.

He has held many offices of trust and honor: he has served as Alderman, and was twice elected Mayor of this town; he has held the offices of Director and Vice-president of Bank-



ing and Insurance, of Building and Loan, and Agricultural and Mechanical Associations. Although never a politician, he was a member of the State Legislature in 1866 and 1867, and in 1868 he was elected, under the Reconstruction Acts, a delegate to the Convention to form a Constitution for North Carolina.

Soon after his majority he joined the Order of Odd Fellows. He filled various offices in Subordinate and Grand Lodges, and in 1870 was elected Grand Master of North Carolina, and afterwards Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States of the I. O. O. F. He was one of the organizers of the Am. L. of H. in Tarboro; in 1832 he was elected P. G. Commander and Representative to the Supreme Council, and in the same year one of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

He has been twice married; first to Susan A., daughter of William Foxhall, by whom he has four sons living; second time to Ida Manly, daughter of ex-Governor Charles Manly, of Raleigh, N. C., from which marriage he has a daughter and son.

Dr. Baker is a man of great practical com-

mon sense; is active apart from his practice in many of those enterprises which make life in Tarboro', and the various positions of honor which have been conferred upon him serve to show the esteem in which he is held by those who know him most intimately.

Royster & Nash,

DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

It seems to the writer that no house in Eastern North Carolina, deserves more prominence on these pages and no mercantile concern is more essential to the progress of the community where it is located than the above house is to the town of Tarboro.

Of the firms doing business here, Messrs. Royster & Nash is the one which makes the name of Tarboro most widely known. Mr. Royster started alone in 1879, two years later the name became Lanier and Royster; the senior partner dying in April, 1883, the latter was joined by Mr. Nash. They handle various lines of goods. Their fertilizer trade alone, commands for them a place among the first commercial institutions of the State. They started last year an enterprise comparatively new in North Carolina, namely the Enterprise Fertilizer Company. They employ in the works eight hands. The capacity of the plant is two thousand tons. They have assured the success of their venture. Their brand is the "Farmers Bone," a pure, fine ground bone meal.

Of other brands they handle two thousand tons annually. They are general agents for North and South Carolina, for the celebrated "Farmers' Friend" guano, which is without its superior and has few equals. They are importers of Kainit and in Acid Phosphate, "Royster's High Grade," now known over the whole South, is their principal brand. Though they command a large local trade, selling direct to farmers, it is among the merchants all over this State and South Carolina, that Messrs. Royster & Nash chiefly place their goods. For the popularity of their brands it is only necessary to say they have orders for more than the manufacturers can supply them with,

In agricultural implements they se'l Cox's Cotton Planter, Van Winkle's (Atlanta) considered the best cotton gin in use and the Brown gin, of New London, Connecticut, also the ever famous Lummus gin of Georgia They give their attention stictly to improved implements, handle Wood's mowers and reapers, Deere cultivator, Centennial corn planter and the best goods turned out from Ames,' Skinner and Woods' and the Porter Mfg. Co's. shops. In bagging and ties they supply the whole county around here The Tennessee and Utica wagon, the latter the best road wagon made, also form an important item in their business.

The members of this firm are amongst the progressive citizen of Tarboro. Mr F. S Royster is a man of remarkable breadth o

business talent and fine judgement. He was born in Granville, se tled in Tarboro in October 1870, being six years partner of the firm O. C. Farrar & Co. In the Fall of 1882, seeing a big opening for a fertilizer trade in North Carolina, he started in Norfolk the firm of Royster & Co., the partners being himself, Mr. Lanier and E. Suhdwick. He removed to Norfolk, but at Mr. Lanier's death returned to Tarboro, the firm's name being changed to Royster & Strudwick. They do a cotton commission business and are the largest shippers of guanos, fertilizers and kainit, in Norfolk. Mr. Royster is a leading member of the Presbyterian body, belongs to the K. of H. and L. of H. He married Miss Stamps, of Milton, Caswell County, by whom he has three children. Mr. H. K. Nash, Jr. is likewise an energetic citizen, was born in Hillsboro, is a grandson of Chief Justice Nash. He is quite active in politics and has been several times Town Commissioner, he was Chairman of the Democratic Club in the last campaign, he is Major in the State Guards and a member of the L. of H. He married Miss Carrie Norfleet, of this county and has a family of four.

D. Lichtenstein & Co.,
GROCERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR
DEALERS.

In every community it is generally the case that some of its best business talent is engaged in the grocery trade, which, by the way, ought to be, as this trade is the most necessary and important of all mercantile pursuits. It is also true that those in this line almost invariably become wealthy thereby, a consequence not deducible from any large profits made, but for the reason that, owing to the small margins at which goods are sold the most exact economic ability must be displayed and the most advanced business principles be used to insure success. For these and many other reasons has the above house been selected as a fitting subject and promine it representative of business and as an example of the financial success attainable in this section of country.

Mr. Lichtenstein started in March, 1874, on a scale compared with his present prominence small indeed. His store, a central purchasing point of town, he has occupied now five years. It is large and substantially built of brick, is 22 x 80 feet and is specially arranged for trade. There are likewise two spacious warehouses used for storing the heavier and duplicate stock; he carries a line of goods such as one seldom finds outside of the large cities. It contains teas, coffees, sugars, syrups, molasses and spices of all kinds; best brands of flour, butter, cheese; country produce, direct from producer, fresh every day; canned goods, soaps in all varieties, and in fact everything used in feeding man or beast; in liquors, wines, beer and ales, Mr. Lichtenstein is the only wholesale dealer in this county; he carries best French, German and Californian wines, imported and domestic whiskies, bran-

dies, liquors and an endless assortment of mineral waters.

He also runs the furniture store of Tarboro'; it is located on the other side of the courthouse, is 25 x 90 feet in extent and is filled to repletion with a fine stock of parlor, kitchen and chamber furniture, in sets and singly, and a select lot of the latest novelties in fancy goods. This house does a heavy trade, both wholesale and retail, throughout this section of country, where it enjoys the full confidence of the best merchants and families. It is done both on a credit and cash basis. The proprietor, is ably assisted in the discharge of his numerous operations by four polite hands.

He is a native of Virginia and came to this State in 1872, commencing business two years later; he has amassed considerable fortune and is generally considered a bulwark in the material strength and honorable business standing of this wealthy community; he is a Master Mason, K. of H., member of the Royal Arcanum, the I. O. B. B's, etc.; he married a lady born in Richmond, but raised in Tarboro', and has a fine and growing family of three; he is a man of marked business ability, is unusually public spirited, has invested considerable of his surplus in real estate, and intercourse with him will be found conducive to the welfare of the fortunate individual.

The present Opera House, formerly known as Teel's Hall, a mere apology for an Opera House, was purchased by Mr. Lichtenstein some two years ago, and has been transformed by him into a very neat and attractive place of amusement, so that now the Tarboro' people have the opportunity of enjoying the best histrionic talent on the road.

Mr. Lichtenstein started in Greenville in 1876 and in Washington in 1881.

Orren Williams & Co.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.



Insurance, for its successful prosecution, calls for men of eminent and unqualified ability. The line is well represented in Tarboro' by the above house, the senior member

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of which has been in it here since the war, conducting his affairs alone till joined by his son on the 1st of January last. They represent \$100,000,000 capital, the cream of the fire insurance organizations of the world, the Commercial Union of London, Phœnix of London, N. B. and M., Royal, Phœnix of Hartford, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Rochester German, Virginia Fire and Marine, Virginia Home, Georgia Home, Pamlico Insurance and Banking Company of Tarboro', and the North Carolina Home. He insures to any amount and does an extensive business over Eastern North Carolina, last year receiving over \$20,000 in premiums. In life he has represented the famous Equitable of New York, the best in existence for now eighteen years. Mr. Williams is thoroughly conversant with the methods and various manners of insuring, and parties cannot do better than place their risks in his hands. He is a native of Edgecombe and one of its best known citizens; he served four years with the Second North Carolina Regiment, being promoted to the captaincy of his company; he was wounded at Cold Harbor and Gettysburg, and was regarded as a plucky and ready officer; he is an elder and one of the lights in the Presbyterian body; he married an Edgecombe lady, has a family of three, and his son, who ably assists him, is one of the rising young men of Tarboro'. Mr. Williams owns several hundred acres of land in the county, having formerly been engaged in farming.

John F. Schackelford,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

This gentleman for now fifteen years has conducted a business which has been one of of the main factors in placing the trade of Tarboro on a solid base. He commenced on the 5th December, 1870, and has gradually increased his transactions, till we find him to-day selling some half a million dollars worth of goods. He represents in grain and meats W. P. Harvey & Co., of Chicago; of fertilizers he handles some 1,500 tons of Stono's Bradley's and Walton Wahnn & Co. branps, He represents W. S. Forbes, of Richmond, in meats, and Wylie Smith & Co., of Baltimore in flours.

He sells Rolands cotton gin, and supplies this section of North Carolina with house and factory coal; about 500 tons annually. He is agent for the Peidmont wagon, made at Hickory, in this State He handles on his own account 1,200 bales of cotton over and above his purchases, on order. This gent'emen has one of the best financial heads of the State, holds the trade of the leading merchants of ten or twelve of the surrounding counties and is noted for his promptness in transactions, He conducis his affairs on the most advanced business principles and offers advantages to his customers not easily duplicated. His neat, new office is well located on the main street of Tarboro, nearly opposite the court hovse, and he also has two ware-

houses, with a capacity for 1,000 tons of

Mr. Scnackleford is a native of Alabama, served in the late war, both on land and water. Early in 1864 he was captured by the U. S. Sloop of War Grand Gulf, off Charleston. He was then for four years in the English merchant service, visiting most of the principal seaports of the world. In 1870, he settled in Tarboro. He has been for five years the efficient Secretary and Manager of the Edgecombe Fair Association. He is an Odd Fellow and former member of the Grand Lodge of the State and his agreeable manner makes relations formed with him not only profitable but pleasant and permanent.

O. C. Farrar, GENERAL MERCHANT.

The progress of a community depends not so much upon the natural advantages and facilities she may be endowed with as upon the character of her people and in descanting upon the many and varied resources of a city or county the writer, if he will convey a correct view thereof to the outside world must not fail to give a deserved prominence to the men who contribute with their brains and capital to its support. Among those who have distinguished themselves in mercantile life in Tarboro', we are under just obligations in noting the gentleman whose familiar name forms the caption of our sketch. Mr. Farrar was born in Person county, eight miles from Roxboro', settled in Edgecombe in 1867 about seven miles from town, where he remained for two years merchandising and farming. In 1869 he moved to town. His sales last year, outside of cotton and fertilizers, ran up \$130,000. Of cotton he handles on this market, according to the season, from 7,000 to 10,000 bales, a large portion of which is bought for cash. On the question of cotton Mr. Farrar is one of the best posted men in the country, and it seems that every bale he has touched has turned to gold. To facilitate his operations he established in 1831 in New York the firm of Farrar & Jones, the latter being the resident partner. He also started in September of the following year in Norfolk the house of Eure, Farrar & Co., cotton and commission merchants; the New York house are, properly speaking, cotton brokers and commission merchants. Of both of these firms it might be proper to mention Mr. Farrar is the financial strength; as they rank among the first in both markets people will readily understand why the subject of our sketch is regarded as the wealthiest man in Edgecombe. In his speculations he has been successful, the principal reason of this is his great nerve, which in the would be victorious operator, always waxes strong on a falling market. Mr. Farrar handles annually some 1,600 tons of fertilizers, mostly the famous Etiwan brands. His main store in Tarboro' is located in the large hotel building he is now erecting on the same site he was burned out in last Spring, and is 22 by 100 feet in extent.

The building stands opposite the court house is three stories, and extends 120 on the main and 132 feet on the side street. There are six stores on the street floor, the upper floors being occupied for the hotel. This block, when finished will be one of the finest in the State, has been erected on the most improved plans, and is provided with every convenience known to modern architecture. In merchanchandising he sells everything used in a house or farm; dry goods, groceries, agricultural implements, hardware, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps can be had here in any quantity. He also is engaged in farming, has about 200 acres of land in this county. half of which is under cultivation, and tracts in Craven and Person. He is the worthy mayor of the town, attending to the duties with his accustomed economic foresight. He is a Mason and a bulwark in the Missionary Baptist denomination; his first wife was Miss Walker, of Person, of whose children one is living; his present wife was a Miss Hamilton, of Granville, by whom he has three living; three of his children are dead. In conclusion we will say Mr. Farrar, starting out in life with the strictest views of honesty has ever observed that great motto, and that it has proven "that honesty is the best policy" it is only necessary for us to point to the healthy and hardy stem of Tarboro's material welfare he has planted and nurtured.

James H. Bell,



PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEW-ELER.

By nothing can the wealth of a community be so well or readily judged as in the character and style of her leading jewelry store, for as the articles sold therein are without exception luxuries and not by any way necessities of life they are bought entirely by surplus means. The stranger visiting the jewelry store of Tarboro' for the first time would at once concede this to be a prosperous and wealthy county, and going into comparisons he would further find that as the county so

the jewelry establishment is not surpassed by any in the State. Mr. Bell, the fortunate owner thereof, first learned his trade in his father's shop, and has been upwards of thirty years in the business, during which time he has acquired an experience in the same which places him in the front rank of his profession. He has now been in the town fifteen years, to-day commanding not only the patronage here, but all over Eastern North Carolina, he holds the trade of the best people.

Mr. Bell runs his stock up \$4,000 to \$5,000 in value, his goods being such as are only found in large cities. His store is most attractively and elaborately furnished. The stock, procured only from the most reliable houses in the trade, Mr. Bell's long experience giving him unequalled advantages in this direction, contains all styles of foreign and American gold and silver watches, fifty styles in clocks, from a dollar up, diamonds, fine jewelry, spectacles, silverware fine table cutlery etc. Also musical instruments, sewing machines and attachments, seal presses, rubber stamps, stencils etc. He warrants all his wares as represented, upon forfeit of double the price paid for them. He also does a large trade in repairing work, and, keeping pace with the advancement of the times, does engraving by electricity.

He is a native of Pasquotank County; in the war served in the Thirty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, in Virginia and North Carolina, being later transferred to the telegraph service. After the war he was many years with a leading house of Baltimore, from where he moved to Williamston, North Carolina, and to Tarboro, in 1871. He is a member of the K. of H., American Legion of Honor, the Royal Arcanum and others. He married a daughter of Dr. Walsh, of Kinston, North Carolina, in 1862, and has a happy fanily of eight children. He is ably seconded in the store by two competent clerks and in conclusion, it is but in keeping with the purport of this article to say that Mr. Bell can give his patrons the same goods, as large a selection of them, at prices the same as they are sold in New York City.

Julian M. Baker, M. D.

One of the Old North State's most distinguished young members of the medical profession, was born in Edgecombe, 26 October, 1857 and received his early education at Horner and Graves' Millitary School, at Hillsboro.

He then went to the Illinois Industrial University and later was one of Chapel Hill's most brilliant students. He graduated from the State University, in 1877, with first distinction, averaging the last year 100 marks in all the subjects, this being the highest attainable. He studied medicine first at Bellevue Hospital and received his M. D. from the University of Maryland, 1879. He has since been practising in Tarboro, in partnership with his father and has gained a special reputation in the branch of surgery.

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The Doctor is Secretary of the State Medical Society, before which he has read papers, which show him to be not only an assiduous student of, but a thinker in medical and allied sciences; he delivered the annual oration before the meeting of the Society in 1883, at Raleigh, on the relation of the medical prof-

fession to modern science.

He is ex-prisident of the County Medical Society, County Superintendent of Health and belongs to the K. of H. and A. L. of H. He is married to a daughter of Judge Howard and has a progeny of one. Dr. Baker has that easy and quiet yet happy manner which sits so gracefully on the shoulders of the sickbed attendant; he is one of the popular young men of Tarboro, and proud distinction in his profession is assured for him.

H. Morris & Bros.,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING ETC.

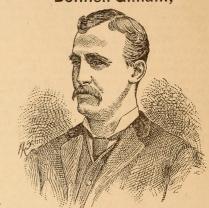
Among the extensive establishments which have attracted our notice in Tarboro, none deserve more favorable consideration than its palace dry goods emporium. The house was founded in 1869, doing business on the In 1868, when same stand it still occupies. this handsome new brick block was erected Messrs. Morris judiciouly moved into it taking possession of two stores, they have an elegant frontage of forty-five feet and depth of eighty feet. In the one store which might be called the ladies half, we find a splendid array of staple dry goods from the oldest foreign and domestic looms, French silks and satins, cashmeres, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, latest novelties in American and imported notions, white goods and hosiery, laces embroideries etc., also boots and shoes in all styles to fit every size of foot. In the gentlemen's store is a full line of men's youth's and boys' clothing in the latest and most fashionable styles, gentlemens furnishing goods, boots, shoes and brogans of all descriptions, hats and caps in great variety. The store is a favorite resort in town and without reflecting upon others we shall say they carry a line of goods equal to any house in the State. The stock averages some \$20,000, is well arranged and displayed to advantage on the numerons shelves and tables. In fact the premises are admirably adapted in every way to the con-venience and expedition of business and at all times present a live and busy aspect. Four polite clerks are employed, The trade. not confined to this county alone, runs up annually some \$60.000. The house has branch stores in Greenville and Washington. The partners resident in Tarboro, Messrs. H. & J. are counted among the most enterprising men here. They are natives of New York City, and came South immediately after the war.

The senior, Mr. H, the founder of the business, ran a store in Richmond four years, moving to North Carolina in 1869. He belongs to the Masons, Knights of Honor, the I. O. B. B's. and other orders. With an existence of nearly twenty years this firm can

look back on its career with just pride. Not only do they command the best trade in their line of this wealthy county, but they have been painstaking in having their customers satisfied and have introduced to the people here lines of fine goods they formerly knew nothing of.

The Morris Bros. are also partners in the well known firm D. Lichenstein & Co., of Tarboro', Greenville and Washington.

Donnell Gilliam,



LAWYER,

Was born in Plymouth October 31, 1860, received a first-class education, first at the Annapolis Military Academy, Md., and at Chapel Hill, from which he graduated in 1880. He then applied himself to acquiring the fundamental principles of law under Dr. Manning at the State University, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He has since been practising in partnership with his father, Judge H. A. Gilliam, many of whose talents he is regarded as having besides possessing great originality of his own. Mr. Gilliam has rapidly increased his reputation both among the public and the fraternity, by whom he is looked upon as a coming man. In the Cleveland campaign he was Presidential Elector for the Second Distriet of North Carolina. This Fall, the first Monday in September, he was elected County Solicitor. He is a young man of superior ability as a lawyer, an advocate, a leader of men and a citizen, and that great prominence awaits him is but a just surmise of the note and standing his efforts have already attained.

Alley & Winstead,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

TARBORO' AND WILSON.

It is with a feeling of special pride that the writer takes up his pen to notice this firm, for in so doing he is conscious that no people can be more fortunate in the possession of better opportunities for having themselves correctly photographed on paper, and that no where is

more honor done to the most useful art of

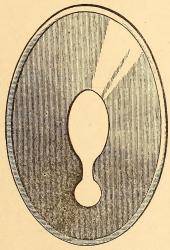
photography than in these galleries.

Mr. S. R. Alley started business in 1872, and for eight years travelled over the State. Five years ago he took Mr. Winstead into partnership, settling in Wilson, and on the 1st of August, 1884, opened in Tarboro'. In both places their premises are fitted up in an elegant and first-class manner. Their pictures are equal to and in some respects superior to those of the leading artists of America, for though they flatter they never in the least lose the expression, and the speaking likeness of the subject. Thy enjoy a splendid trade, and the people of this section of North Carolina are particularly fortunate in having such brilliant operative skill and artistic talent at their command.

Mr. Alley is a Virginian by birth, his people moving to this State when he was only three years old. He is an Odd Fellow, Corporal in the Edgecombe Guards, an active member of the Methodist denomination, and is well suited by his manner and business address to the profession he so successfully follows.

Chamberlain's

WATER CLOSET SEAT.



The above invention, one of the devices most simple in theory and most efficacious in practice that has ever been brought before the world for the accomplishment of the ends for which it is contrived, was patented by Mr. Chamberlain, September 16, 1884. The flattering and rapidly increasing sale that has already attended the intelligent efforts of the patentee to bring before the notice of suffering humanity his most remarkable and beneficial device is the best proof of its great value, as a preventive of, a relief for and an effectual remedy in these special diseases. The seat is used for the relief and cure of hemorhoids (piles) internal and external and all protusions of the lower bowel. The action of the appliance is based according to

the endorsement of the leading physicians of the South on the soundest philosophical and anatomical principles, those of compression. A trial of a few weeks will satisfy any sufferer from the above mentioned affliction of the benefits to be derived from this convenient device. It is of the greatest value to females in all uterine troubles and no family should be without one whether any members of it afflicted or not. The seat will be furnished by the patentee at the following prices: walnut, \$6.00; cherry, \$5.00; poplar, \$5.00. Directions for use will accompany each seat—no other seat should be used during the trial.

Mr. Chamberlain was first led to the discovery of this valuable device by experimenting with very aggravated case in his own family, where the best medical skill had given them up as incurable, which cases he entirely

cured.

Mr. C. is a watchmaker by trade, was born in Trenton, N. J., was from fifteen years old at his trade in the Quaker City; up to 1856 resided in Delaware, when he came South to Plymouth, removing to Tarboro' after the war. He is a man of inventive genius and has the business energy necessary to push his discovery so that it may bring the greatest good to the greatest number, and the day is not far distant when it shall be considered an essential part of the furnishing of every house in the land.

John Wesley Jones, M. D.,

One of North Carolina's most eminent physicians, was born in this city September 26th, 1831; he received his classical education at Lewisberg Academy, and later went to Chapel Hill, where his health broke down. On this account he made a voyage to the West India Islands, and after a lapse of some six months turned his attention to the study of medicine; he commenced under Dr. l'ittman, of this county, and after twelve months with him entered himself at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his M. D. in 1857. After practicing medicine till the following December with Dr. Pittman, he sailed to Europe, studied a year in Paris and visited the principal cities of that continent. In Paris he was a member of the American Medical Society; he returned to his native county, opened his office in Tarboro in May, 1858; ever since his star has been on the ascendant, and to-day no one enjoys more the confidence of the people of the county where they practice.

During the war the Doctor was two years purveyor in the Confederate Army, and for a similar length of time on hospital duty and the Examining Board. He was elected one of the State Medical Board of examiners, serving six years; he was elected President of the State Medical Society in May, 1874, and has always taken a prominent part in its doings; he was also appointed corresponding member of the Boston Society of Gynæcology. In this branch of surgery Dr. Jones has gained a spe-

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cial reputation. He was elected a member of the State Board of Health in May, 1883, and chosen President of the same last February; he is a member of the American Medical Association, and on the Committee on Necrology; he is versed in other sciences besides

the one he practices.

He has gained some note in the literary world; several papers of his on surgery and gynæcology have appeared in the State Medical Journal; he edited for some time "The Reconstructed Farmer,"—the agricultural department. At home, in Tarboro', he is respected in his social relations. He is a Master Mason and a light in the Methodist body; he married November 8, 1860, Miss Helen Eugenia Jeffreys, of Franklin county, by whom he has two sons and a daughter; his eldest son graduated from Trinity last June.

W. H. Johnson, LAWYER.

One of the most valued men of this wealthy and aristocratic county, was born and raised here and has been all his life identified with Edgecombe's interests. He commenced his literary studies at Chapel Hill, receiving his B. A. from that university in June, 1850. He then connected himself with his Alma Mater as tutor of Latin, at the same time applying himself to the study of law under Judge Battle, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1852. He then settled down to practice in Tarboro', early took his place in the front rank and when he sought to retire from active practice four or five years ago did perhaps the largest law business from this centre. Mr. Johnson was especially noted for his ability to try cases, involving new and uncertain points of law, while before a jury he was concise. He now gives his attention mostly to settlement of estates and the loaning of money, and his ample cash means enable him to make loans on all kinds of property at low rates of interest. He is one of the best read men of our State. He is trustee of the University of North Carolina; during 1857-'58-'59 he was Clerk and Master in Equity; he married a lady of Edgecombe and is blessed with a family of two to perpetuate the honorable name they inherit.

John L. Bridgers & Son, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

The above, one of the leading members of the bar in this section of our State was born in Edgecombe County and graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1870. He studied law with his father John L. Bridgers later with George W. Whitfield and was admitted in June, 1871, as one of five candidates, the smallest number that had ever applied for license at one time. Since then Colonel Bridgers has been practising in Tarboro and has gained a solid and substantial reputation not confined to the county; he has conducted to a successful issue a number of important cases in the Supreme Court; he

defended the W. & W. R. R., (for which he is attorney) on the question of Penalties, and is now appealing on the question of freight discrimination; these cases have not only a local interest but involve points in the State constitution and the value of a railroads charter. The arguments of the defendant's counsel has been most elaborately prepared. Colonel Bridgers was several years, up to September, 1883, Solicitor of the Criminal Court; he is now attorney to the Board of County Commissioners; he is on the Governor's Staff, with the rank of Colonel; he is also engaged in farming in this county and is one of the most successful cotton planters of Edgecombe. He owns and controls some 2,500 acres, 800 cultivated in cotton, corn and oats, the balance wooded. The Colonel is one of the influential men of this aristocratic county; he is a member of the K. of H.; he married an Edgecombe lady, a daughter of Governor Clark, has a family of five, his oldest son being of the same name will live to sustain the good name of this family and perpetuate to generations yet unborn the insignia of this well known firm.

Donald Williams, M. D.

One of those men who lend weight to the medical staff of Edgecombe County, was born in Tarboro, 20th July. 1837, and finished his scholastic education at Bingham's school. He then turned his attention to medicine and was licensed by the University of New York City, in 1857, settling in his native town and practised till the war. In that struggle he served as Assistant Surgeon and Surgeon of the Fifteenth North Carolina Regiment, Cooke's Brigade, four years, being in the field all the time and seeing the hottest work of the Virginia Campaigns. With peace he returned to his practice and to-day there is not a hamlet in the county that is not ready to call for his services in time of need.

Dr. Williams is an active member of the Edgecombe Medical Society, where he holds the esteem of his brother doctors and also of the Masonic order. He married a Martin County lady, by whom he has a family of three. The Doctor has nothing but friends in this community, in whose welfare he is regarded as an important factor and adjunct.

John R. Staton,

COUNTY SHERIFF,

The present efficient incumbent of this, the most trying and responsible of county offices, was born in Union County, Arkansas, 12th December, 1852. As a boy, he was engaged in horse trading throughout Texas and Indian Territory, coming to this State in December, 1873. In February of 1875, he settled in Tarboro, soon making himself one of the popular young men of the county.

For four years he clerked in a dry goods establishment, and for a similar length of time filled the post of deputy sheriff and United States Marshall. His ability for these

positions was soon recognized and when the Sheriff's office fell vacant, in December, 1882, he was at once chosen to fill it. At the next election he was again elected as the best man the Democratic party has for the post. Mr. Staton, perhaps the youngest sheriff in the State, is well suited to discharge his duties and all that have been to the necessity of calling on him in his capacity of Sheriff have been more than pleased by the efficacious manner in which the work has been done. The Sheriff is a man of sociable and pleasant manner; he is an Odd Fellow, married on the 22d August, 1883, a lady of this county, by whom he has one child.

James Norfleet, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

One of those rising young men in whom rests the hope and future of the Old North State, was born in Edgecomb January 10th, 1861, first went to school in Tarboro' and was later at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. He studied law at the University of North Carolina and was admitted to practice in October, 1883; he has since been engaged in practice in Tarboro,' has made a most auspicious commencement and built up a first-class reputation. Mr. Norfleet is very careful of the interests of his clients, has been quite successful with his cases, and of good address justly merits further prominence, and will undoubtedly sustain the fame of the ancestry from which he springs.

C. S. Lloyd, M. D.,

A popular young physician of Edgecombe, was born in this county; his familiy have lived in Edgecombe for five generations; he was educated at Tarboro' Academy, leaving which he resolved to follow in life the profession of a physician; he consequently entered himself in 1879 at the University of Medicine as a medical student, and after two years work in the laboratory and the lecture-room received his license to practice in 1881, and passed the State Board in 1882. Since that time he has been located in Tarboro', enjoys a reputation as a pains-taking and conscientious practitioner, and is fast building up a large patronage. The Doctor is in keeping with the general tone of the people of Edgecome, quite a gentleman; he is a member of the State Medical Association and is Secretary of the County Medical Society. He is a member of the Legion of Honor; he owns a nice plantation not far from town, and steadily augments his position and prominence.

B. C. Sharpe,

A promising member of the Tarboro' bar, war born and raised in this county and graduate from Chapel Hill in 1880. For two years at the celebrated Dick & Dillard Law School, at Greensboro', he applied himself to the study of the fundamental principles of that science the practice of which he has since gained con-

siderable reputation in. But three years at the bar here, Mr. Sharpe has built up considerable practice and holds the confidence of a steadily increasing clientage; he gives careful attention to all work intrusted to him, and of effective address before the court justly merits the success he has already met with.

Mr. Sharpe recently married a Guilford county lady, by whom he has one child to brighten his hearthstone; he owns some five hundred acres of farm land, and makes from sixty to seventy-five bales, besides other

grains.

Staton & Zoeller,

PHARMACISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

This partnership, one of the bulwarks of Tarboro's business standing and commercial importance, was formed in 1878. They occupy on the main street of town, under the Opera House new premises, which are admirably adapted for carrying on business. The stock running about \$4,000 in value, consists of a full line of home and imported drugs and chemicals, standard proprietary medicines, perfumery, toilet necessaries fancy goods, etc.; a good selection of standard library and school books and stationery is also kept. In the prescription department Dr. Zoeller is kept constantly busy, and is regarded as a first-class chemist and pharmacist. The house buys its goods from the leading manufacturers and has established its reputation on a wide and lasting basis.

Dr. L. L. Staton, the first partner is a native of Edgecombe and has been always identified with her interests; he graduated from the University of New York in 1869, and also in the same year from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. He has a national reputation as a surgeon. He is also engaged in raising thoroughbred stock, horses, Holsteins, and hogs. He is a member of the American Medical Association and a Mason. He married an Edgecombe lady and has a

family of three.

Dr. E. V. Zoeller is a native of New York, came South, however, an infant, and graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1877. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

H. T. Bass, M. D.,

Was born and raised in Halifax and graduated from Horner's High School, Oxford, leaving which he turned his attention to the study of the science in the practice of which he has since gained considerable distinction. He studied at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his M. D., in 1874; he settled down to practice in Halifax county, where he remained till April, 1883, when he moved to Tarboro'. F.om here he does a steadily grawing practice all over the surrounding county. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Association, and at present President of the Edgecombe Medical Society. He also

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belongs to the Order of the American Legion of Honor; he is well suited to the profession he follows, has never lost any patronage, and holds the confidence of the community generally; he has made perhaps a special study of the branch of recto-surgery and has performed some remarkable operations and cures in the diseases peculiar to the rectum. The Doctor married a lady of this county by whom he has a family of one.

B. J. Keech & Son,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Prominent among those men who represent the financial strength of this wealthy community is the above gentleman, who commenced his career at the close of the civil war. At that time Mr. Keech established himself in business in this town on a scale compared with his present importance small indeed. From the beginning, by strict attention to his affairs, economy and judicious investment, he has amassed considerable fortune and is one of the largest tax payers of Edgecombe. He has ocuopied for merchandising his present store since January, 1875, and in January, 1884, the house received a valuable addition in the young talent represented in his son.

Messrs Keech & Son occupy on the main street a building 22 by 80 feet, which is filled with stock of some \$8,000 to \$10,000, consisting of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy goods, latest novelties in jewelry and notions, men and boys' clothing, hats and caps, fancy and heavy groceries, farming implements, and plantation supplies generally. He does an annual trade of some \$40,000, and his wares are received without question; he is a native of Beaufort county, and moved to Tarboro' from Washington in September, 1861; he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Secretary of the Methodist Church; he married a Plymouth lady and has a family of nine children; he was Register of Deeds from 1868 to 1874 and from 1878 till last year Treasurer of the County; he is a man of wonderful business tact and latent energy, is a large property owner, and has aided materially in adding to the comfort and convenience of our citizens by reason of the many fine residences and stores he has built and is still rapidly erecting.

W. S. Clark,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Originally started business in 1873. During 1882 and 1883 the firm was known as Clark & Staton, with which exception Mr. Clark has always conducted his affairs alone; he occupies on the main street a spacious two-story brick building 22 x 70 feet; he carries a stock of general merchandise of some eight or ten thousand dollars, which consists of foreign and domestic dry goods, white, fancy and dress goods, hosiery, ladies' dolman's and cloaks, fancy goods and latest novelties in notions, boots and shoes in sizes to fit every size of foot, men's and boy's clothing in the most

fashionable styles, hats and caps, hardware and farming tools; also fancy and heavy groceries, and indeed plantation supplies generally; he has an annual trade of over thirty thousand dollars among the people of this county, whose confidence he has never for a moment or in a single instance lost; he is ably assisted in the store by two competent clerks.

Mr. Clark is a native of Martin county,

Mr. Clark is a native of Martin county, came here in 1882 and soon gained a deserved prominence in business and has always taken an active interest in the general welfare of the people; he is Vice-president of the bank, member of the Royal Arcanum; married a Washington lady and has a family of five.

W. H. Macnair,

PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST.

There is nothing that gives such backing to the tone and strength of the business of any community as these young men of good training and thorough knowledge of the avocation they follow. For these and other reasons we take a special pleasure in noticing the gentleman who has become one of the popular druggists of Eastern North Carolina.

Dr. Macnair learned his business in Philadelphia, where he was four years with a leading house of that city and graduated from the College of Pharmacy in 1883. The following March he returned home and bought out the firm of Battle, Cordon & Co.. who had been doing business on this stand for over eleven years. Their successor has augmented the trade they had established and is kept constantly busy attending to his numerous customers; he commands not only a liberal patronage from the town people, but in every part of this large county he can count the best families among his customers; his store is well located opposite the postoffice, is new and attractive. The stock, neatly arranged on the numerous shelves and elegant show cases, runs about three thousand five hundred dollars in value, and includes a full line of foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals, besides a well selected assortment of toilet, fancy articles and perfumery, standard proprietary medicines, etc; he also has quite a run on his own Vermifuge, Chaffing Powder, Liniment and other similar preparations. This establishmen does a big prescription trade; the soda-font has its capacity taxed to the utmost, and in every way is the concern a growing and representative one. Dr. Macnair is ably assisted by his brother, Mr. E. D. Macnair, and two clerks; he is of one of the best families in Edgecombe, and justly sustains its standing; he is a prominent member of the State Pharmaceutical Society.

A. Williamson,

HARNESS AND SADDLERY,

Main Street, opposite Morris Bros.

See Goldsboro',

The Bryan House.

H. B. BRYAN - - - PROPRIETOR.

(Opposite the Post Office.

It is truly said that "a man makes his business," and in the line of hotel keeping no adage is more correct, for example, on all sides goes amply to prove that the embodiment of the word "good," when applied to an institution of this description lies not in the house, but in the pleasant manner and agreeable disposition of the host himself. In the case of this hotel it is especially the case, and we may safely say no man makes his guests feel more comfortable or more at home than the owner of this hostelry. Mr. Bryan is of one of the best families of Edgecombe —was born here in 1822 and has resided in this county all his life. During the war he was Superintendent of the Government Salt Works in Smith's county, Virginia, was Assistant Superintendent of the W. & W. R. R. several years, and held other responsible posi-tions. He early engaged in farming pursuits and continued at the same till he took in hand the hotel. He married Miss Jenkins, sister to Colonel W. A. Jenkins of Warrenton, and has a family of two. The hotel under his careful management has been well fitted up, the bedrooms being furnished and arranged in a comfortable manner. There are some twenty rooms in all; there are no mosquitoes, the building is centrally located and out of the malarial district and the office is provided with plenty of newspapers and stationery. Mr. Bryan is a gentleman of independent spirit, holds the respect of the people here and merits the patronage he enjoys.

Battle Bryan,

REGISTER OF DEEDS,

A well known citizen of Edgecombe county, was born two miles from Tarboro' on the 10th April, 1835, was raised on a farm and has been all his life actively engaged therein. His land, by careful tending and fertilizing, includes some of the finest soil in the county,

and produced last year three hundred bales of the fleecy staple. From 1870 for about twelve years Mr. Bryan was also merchandising. In the war he was mustered into the Home Guard; he has always been an active and leading politician. In 1868 he was elected County Sheriff, and with the exception of five years held the office against all comers till three years ago. Mr. Bryan is, however, very strong, politically, in this county, and in 1881 was easily elected on the Independent ticket to his present office, the duties of which he has since discharged with credit to himself and satisfactorily to the public; he makes a financial success of most of his enterprises; he owns the livery stable of the town. He married in this county an Edgecombe lady, and has a family of two sons and three daughters to enliven his hearthstone.

Isaac N. Carr,

DENTIST,

Was born in Wilmington, his father, while in practice, being one of the leading dentists of the county and early taught his son the rudiments he has for now twelve years pursued. He graduated from Ann Arbor, in 1873; for some time was partner with his father, in Wilmington and has now been seven yerrs in Tarboro.' In this time Dr. Carr has built up a good reputation, his patients coming not only from Edgecombe, but from the best families of the whole Eastern section, who keep him well employed. His rooms are located on the main street and have lately been newly furnished with modern improvements and appliances. He is a member of the Dental Society of the State; has delivered addresses at Asheville and Salem and contributed several papers to the journals.

The Doctor is one of the most social of men; he is a member of the Presbyterian body, and married Miss Wells, daughter of Dr. George D. Wells, of Canandaigua, New York, in 1877, by whom he has one boy, a growing and healthy child, a veritable "chip

of the old block."

EDENTON, CHOWAN CO.

"As' remarkable for its beauty as for its commercial advantages," says a colonial historian, was settled a few years prior to 1710, at which time it was a rising village known as the settlement at the mouth of Queen Anne's Creek. The remains of the old fort built chiefly out of Whinstone, (so abundant in England, and probably brought by some vessel as ballast,) native conglomerate and marl, which was no doubt erected for safety against the inroads of the Indians, can still be seen.

The name was changed to that of Edenton in honor of Charles Eden, who received his commission as Governor in 1713. In 1716 the town was incorporated, and may thus be considered the oldest incorporated town in the State, Bath never having risen to be anything but a collection of a few hamlets. Governor Eden, says Moore, was a polished, genial and popular man in social intercourse, and soon became trusted and beloved in all portions of the State. Just across the beautiful bay, on Salmon Creek, he built Eden House, where he spent the latter part of his life. He died and was buried here, where his monument can still be seen, in 1722. His only issue was a daughter named Penelope, who became the wife of Governor Gabriel Johnston.

The State House, used by the General Assembly, still stands as perfect as the day it was erected. It was built in 1758 by Francis Corbin—the brick, woodwork and glass coming from England. In 1777 it was sold to Mr. Dickinson, from whom it passed to Nathaniel Bond, and is now occupied by the Misses Bond. four portraits in the parlor, formerly the dining-room, of the house-one representing a Mr. Barker, of London who at one time during the Revolutionary War was held a prisoner, but by the interposition of Benjamin Franklin, then in London, was released; the second portrait is his wife, who was President of the Ladies' Anti-Tea Drinking Society. During the war some British officers went to the stables and brought out her carriage horses, when she came out with a sword and cutting the bridles set the animals free: seeing her determination they made no attempt to capture them; the third picture is that of the son, a young lawyer, who died in his 21st This room is antique in everything but a modern carpet; the furniture is from 60 to 125 years old, all in a good state of preservation; the walls are covered with richly carved and paneled wood as high as the ceiling, the old-fashioned mantelpiece is about six feet high, with a canopy of carved wood above, looking something like the top of a gable end of a gothic house. Among the curiosities of the china of the house is a cake plate two feet in diameter, in good order and elegantly painted. There are many other old relics and curiosities still preserved by the inmates. two chimneys of this building contain about brick enough to build an ordinary-sized house. The outside wall surrounds a beautiful flower garden, and is high enough to entirely exclude the gaze of the outside world. Many of the best residences in Edenton date from colonial times. In front of Sam. Bond's residence is a vertebra one foot in diameter; this bone, with the ribs attached, was found in a marl bed near here indicating that at one time the stormy Atlantic covered this beautiful plain and sang its solemn requiem over this Eden of America.

The present Court House, erected in colonial times, of brick, still stands; the court room is on the ground floor, the offices of the county officers' opening off cach side. Upstairs in this building the curious stranger will see what may be considered

one of the curiosities of America. It is a Masenic chair of anti-revolutionary birth. It was presented to the Washington Lodge at Fredericksburg by Lord Baltimore,* and during the revolution was carried South for safe keeping by Captain George Russell, who presented it to the Edenton Lodge about 1785. The Master of Unanimity Lodge No 7, (one of the three oldest existant Masonic Lodges in America) has thus the honor of sitting in the chair General Washington, as Master of the Lodge at Fredericksburg, sat.

The Episcopal Church, of red brick, by no means a beautiful structure was commenced to be built in 1708, the chalice and salver of solid silver still used at the communion was presented a few years later; the square oaken box pews, remind one of the days of short kneed breeches, buckles and ruffled shirts; the handsome mar-

ble font is also colonial.

The Edenton of to-day, as it reposes beside the sheet of quiet waters to which it has appropriately given its name, is a fine example of the picturesque and the natural; it is the antique of Europe combined with the native American. It has been said that the bay rivals that of Naples; the scenes are, however, so different that comparisons become impossible; certain it is nature has fashioned no more peaceful or lovelier spot upon which the human eye and the human senses would wish to rest. To us bustling Americans, who have sought change from the busy haunts of daily toil and every day anxiety in the somber outlines of the Alleghanies, on the rapids of St. Lawrence, or even in the awful stillness of the Yosemite and the Grand Canon, this scene comes like the refreshing sleep to the fevered patient after he has exhausted the saporifics of the pharmacopæia. It is a relief to think there is at least one spot on our continent where we can enjoy that quiet contentedness which the speaking silence of beauty alone can induce and yet find ourselves not outlawed or exiled from association with our fellow man. We subjoin a few stanzas written by a stranger, under the inspiration of the scene itself:

EDENTON BAY.

Landward, with fringes of silvery spray, Roll the sweet billows of Edenton bay, Yonder the Roanoke rolls in from the west, Nearer the Chowan ungirdles her breast, Beautiful rivers that flash in the sun, Broadening and mingling and flowing as one; Watching their union, but brighter than they Roll the sweet billows of Edenton bay.

'Tis but the child of a broader expanse, Left by itself in the sunshine to dance, 'Tis but an arm of a far-reaching sea, Less in its width than a league it may be, Yet were it larger, its beauty and grace. Dimmed by the distance, were harder to trace; Just as it is I would have it for aye. This gem of the Southland, sweet Edenton bay.

Sloping as if for a clasping of hands, Close to its margin fair Edenton stands. Verdure wreathed Edenton, fairer by night, And fairer by day for this beautiful sight. White sails are seen on its zepher-swept tide, Lovers at evening stroll oft by its side. Seen in its beauty, for many a day, The heart will remember sweet Edenton bay.—J. M. Fletcher.

^{*}As our readers might doubt our accuracy in the statement that this chair was presented by Lord Baltimore, an adherent of the Romish Church, it will be for their enlightenment to state that it was then entirely in keeping with Rome's tenets to be a member of a secret order until during one of the Cuban rebellions prisoners were taken out and shot because of their being Masons. The then reigning Pope was himself a member of the Masonic order and could have interceded with the Spanish Government on their behalf; his neglect to do so cost him his recognition by the Masonic order, which resulted in the issue of a bull making it unlawful for a Roman Catholic to be a Mason.

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The position of Edenton and the "lay" of the scene will be readily seen by a

glance at our map.

The fishing interest is the principal one here that gives life to the town; it is a lucrative one and only demands from those following it the work of a few months in the Spring when the fish are coming up stream. We have noticed the fishing in Eastern North Carolina, at length, in the fore part of our book and will not dwell on it here.

The cyclone which visited this town, 26th July, 1884, carried away many roofs and did some tremendous damage to property, resulting in the erection of still finer buildings and stores on the main street. It was caused by the meeting of two winds from the south-west and south-east.

The people of Edenton are polished, educated and entertaining, social intercourse being the order of the day. The Albemarle Club affords its members' good conveni-

ences for reading, billiards and other amusements.

The community is supplied with churches of the principal denominations; a good graded school and several first-class private schools also flourish.

CHOWAN COUNTY.

Could tests be properly got at, would probably be found to have the richest alluvial soil in the State, not excepting Hyde county, with its phenominal corn lands. Originally in the bed of a river, and now being added to by the sediment of the Chowan and Roanoke, its surface is covered with the finest deposit of organic loom. In some places it is mixed with enough sand to make superior cotton land, in other with sufficient alumina to give it body for tobacco; while the swamp muck approaches nearer Liebig's idea of a general fertilizer than any other natural product. The country is naturally drained, wild fruits are abundant, peanuts and any kind of truck thrives well and it is a matter of great surprise to the writer that the people do not appreciate the gifts of nature. We do not know of any finer and few as good openings for those wishing to follow an agricultural life. Land is cheap; you are within twelve hours of Philadelphia, fourteen hours of New York, can gather your crops one morning and sell them in Fulton Market the next. There are a few here, however, who fully appreciate the fact and have amassed considerable fortune in farming.

The county was one of the original precints of the Lords Proprietors and takes its

name from a tribe of Indians once occupying this territory.

Pears, grapes, peaches, apples, melons and the small fruits abound. The principal timbers are oak, pine, hickory, juniper, cypess, ash. Cotton, corn and peanuts are

the principal products.

There are in the county 89,363 acres of land, valued at \$424,742; value of town lots \$189,102; 793 horses, value \$39,608; 385 mules, value \$20,186; jacks 1, value \$55; no jennies; 28 goats; 2,645 cattle, value \$12,398; 9,347 hogs, value \$12,608; sheep 600, value \$661; farming utensils, value of \$56,588; money on hand \$25,219; solvent credits \$77,304; stock in incorporated companies \$8,475; other personal property \$67,014; railroad franchise \$2,110; aggregate value of personal property

\$360,420; aggregate value of real and personal \$974,264.

A work prepared by Messrs. Vaughan, of Elizabeth City, gives the following of Chowan County: Area, 240 square miles; population, 7,000. Along the water courses the soil is mostly a sandy loam, a clay soil in the interior, and in places the dark, black soil of the bottoms. All the cerea's, hay, potatoes, peanuts, cotton, melons and other truck, lumber and fish are the staples. Of the field crops cotton and peanuts predominate, more of their staple being cultivated, and the yield, perhaps, larger than in any other county east of the Chowan River. No county in the section has uniformly better lands; new crops are being constantly added, and the the farmers are rapidly learning the new methods of agriculture by which their substantial prosperity is to be attained. There are extensive truck farmers around Edenton and in other parts of the county, the annual truck products being large. The introduction of the peanut crop within the past three years marks a new era in

the agriculture of this county, the yield being as large as 100 bushels per acres in some localities. The land is specially adapted to grape culture, and quantities of Scuppernong, Concord and other grapes are cultivated for shipment. Other fruits are raised in quantities for market, especially pears. The fishing interests of this county are among the largest connected with this industry, there being about a dozen large seines, some of the largest in the world. The locality is especially favorable to the fisherman from its transportation facilities, by which the principal part of the catch is forwarded by rail from Edenton. Edenton, the county-seat has a population of about 1,500. It is beautifully situated on Edenton Bay, an arm of Albemarle Sound. Edenton has about forty stores, two good hotels, a barrel factory, saw mills, several coach and blacksmith shops, four white and three colored churches, an academy and several flourishing private schools, besides public schools for both races. It is the southern terminus of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and has improved very perceptibly since that road was built. The steamers of the Roanoke, Norfolk and Baltimore Steamboat Company bring to its wharves large freight from the trans sound counties, for shipment over the railroad and by means of these steamers direct and speedy communication is had with all points on the Roanoke and Cashie rivers and the surrounding country. A line of steamers up the Chowan and Blackwater rivers connect with the railroad at Franklin, Va.



REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

EDENTON, N. C.



GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND PATENT MEDICINES.

One of the oldest and best known citizens of this community has been engaged in business here since 1835 during which time he has always held a high name as a reliable and fair dealing merchant. The business was first commenced as S. T. & H, A. Bond which, however, only existed three years, the latter having conducted his affairs since, always alone. In his present location where he has a comfortable store 22 by 50 feet, he has been since the civil war. It is filled with a \$2,000 stock and presents an air of respectability which at once proclaims its class of patronage. The stock consists of a general line of merchandise, hardware, dry goods, notions, heavy and fancy groceries, boots and shoes, and farming supplies of all descriptions. A large line of patent medicines is also kept.

This worthy gentleman was born in Edenton in 1811, and is also a successful farmer, raising some fine crops of truck and corn on the numerous lots he owns within the copo-

rate limits. Mr. Bond has been married three times, first and secondly to Misses Manning, sisters of Captains James and John Manning, and lastly to a daughter of Dr. McDowell. He has a family of six; is Treasurer of the town of Edenton and of the Baptist Church.

J. A. Woodard,

DEALER IN FERTILIZERS, FISH OF ALL KINDS, AND AGENT FOR THE ALBEMARLE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The above, one of those bulwarks of Edenton's financial strength and prosperity, has been known as express and steamboat agent upwards of nineteen years. This fall, however, he resigned his post with the Southern Express Company. His steamboats connect with the Seaboard road at Franklin and do a large local and through freight and passenger business. Mr. Woodard has been some eight years in fertilizers and sells all of the guano consumed in this county; he has bought cotton here for the last four years, consigning to Norfolk merchants. For a similar length of time he has been extensively engaged in fishing on the Albemarle Sound; he runs three 'Dutch' nets, has three boats and handles between four and five hundred packages in the year. The catch consists chiefly of rock, shad, herring and perch, which are shipped mostly to New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, the salt fish being sold in Richmond; he likewise does a considerable loaning and collecting business, mainly with and to farmers. Mr. Woodard has a broad and comprehensive grasp of business affairs; he is a native of Chowan county, though partly raised in Virginia; he has an easy and genial manner which sits gracefully on the shoulders of those of responsibility and trust; he married in Norfolk, has a family of seven. He is a Mason and a member of the Mission Baptist Church.

J. C. Sharp,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Prominent among the enterprising and

solid men of Edenton is the gentleman whose familiar name forms the caption of our sketch. Mr. Sharp opened business on the 15th of September, 1883, succeeding C. W. Cason, and at once set about building up a custom which today is not distanced at this point and extends over several counties, where the goods are taken as standards of excellence, and now runs up annually between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. The stock from which this large and critical trade is supplied runs on an average about ten thousand dollars in value, and consists of a full line of general merchandise, foreign and domestic dry goods; dress, fancy and white goods in endless variety, from the best looms and factories; boots and shoes in sizes to fit every shape of ladies', gents' and children's feet; fashionable men and boys' clothing, hats and caps in latest styles, all kinds of heavy and fancy groceries, direct from producers; eigars and tobacco, hardware and cutlery, agricultural implements, wooden and willow ware, crockery, glassware, and in fact everything used in feeding and clothing man or beast. These goods are admirably displayed on the numerous shelves and show-cases, and the store, one of the conspicuous structures on the main street, 38 x 66 feet in extent, affords every convenience for handling goods with expedition. Mr. Sharp is ably assisted in his multifarious and yearly increasing operations by four competent employees; he does business on a cash system and by the most advanced methods.

This excellent geutleman is a native of Hertford, but was reared in Chowan and has been in mercantile life since 1876, during which time he has exhibited a natural ease and aptitude for mercantile affairs; he is personally a polished and genial gentleman, is a member of the Baptist denomination, and as a merchant, and citizen holds the confidence and esteem of the general community.

Hon. W. N. Bond,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - STATE SENATOR.

One of North Carolina's most brilliant and rising young men, upon whose shoulders the hope and future of the Old North State gracefully rests, was born in Edenton July 14, 1858. In 1878 he commenced the publication of the Chowan "Gazette," and changing the name of the paper, he continued in editorial control of the same, the Edenton "Clarion," till the close of 1879. About the same time he completed his law studies under Judge Strong, in Raleigh, and was admitted to practice on January 7, 1880; he has since carried on business in his native county, each year since having witnessed an increase in patronage and an augmentation of his general popularity. In May, 1884, he was elected Mayor of Edenton, in which capacity he showed further what he was made of. In July of the same year he was nominated with James Parker, of Gates, for a seat in the Senate, and after a lively and heated canvass of his district against one of the leading Republican speakers of his section he was elected by a majority of three hundred and twenty-six votes over the most popular of the two Republican candidates. The counties composing the district, in a special congressional election the preceding year gave a Republican majority of one hundred and ninety.



In the Senate he was chairman of the Senate branch of the Joint Committee on Fish and Oysters and was on the Judiciary, Library and Military Committees. His district is composed of Chowan, Hertford, Pequimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck and Gates counties and while it is the largest in the State it is most faithfully represented. Mr. Bond was always found at his post and though he is one of the youngest members of the Senate in point of age, he is not in judgment and common sense.

His speeches in the Assembly, while they have not been many have been among the best delivered during the session; he speaks with an ease, grace and fluency seldom seen in a young man of his age. His eloquence is fraught with sprightly thoughts and never fails to receive a careful hearing. It was a happy selection by the people of the First District to choose him to represent their important interests, which, in his hands, will never fail to receive the best attention and the wisest guidance. Mr. Bond married on the 5th of November last Miss Griffith, of Norfolk, Va.

Capt. William Blount Shepard,

A bulwark of the material prosperity and social standing of Chowan is regarded as one of the most successful farmers in this section. Both his farms are located in this county, are worked on the hired labor system and to them he gives his undivided personal attention. In one he has 450 acres cultivated and some 500 acres uncleared land, while the smaller one has 130 acres cleared. He raises crops which are a fine advertisement of the quality of land and the profit that can be made by tilling the

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soil of this county. He raises some seventy-five bales of cotton and 5,000 bushels of peanuts, in an average year, besides corn, oats, rice and other small grain. He runs fifteen mules, three horses and employs on an average between thirty and forty hands; he has also recently gone into the life insurance business and represents the far famed Connecticut Mutual and Equitable of New York, is rapidly building up a comfortable custom. He also buys cotton at this point, shipping mostly to Norfolk.

Mr. Shepard is a native of Elizabeth City; his father, (who represented this district eight years in Congress,) died when he was only seven years old, he and his sister shortly after

removing to Edenton.

When the war broke out, though only a boy, he volunteered his services and was on the staff of General Pettigrew till that gallant officer was killed; he was then in artillery and latterly in the ordnance department. In 1867 he commenced farming, in which he has been ever since engaged, amassing large and

well won profits.

His residence, commanding a magnificent view of the sound, has been in his mother's family over 100 years. He first married Miss Harrison, of Alabama, by whom he has two children, and secondly a daughter of Hon. Paul C. Cameron, of Hillsboro, who has given him one more; he commanded the Albemarle Guards for several years; he is Master of the Ancient Lodge of Masons here, is a K. of H., Senior Warden of the Episcopal Church.

J. M. Skinner,

DEALER IN GENERAL MECHANDISE.

One of the standbys of trade of this timehonored trading centre, started in business in 1869, in Hertford, coming to Edenton in 1877, since when he has enjoyed an inreasing and solid custom. He handles groceries to a large extent as well as dry goods, hardware and farmers' supplies generally, and by reason of his intimate connection with the leading manufacturers and jobbers, receives goods every day and thus is not encumbered with a large stock. He is agent for Sheldon, of Norfolk, in sash, doors, blinds, paints, etc., in which he enjoys a lively trade. Mr. Skinner is looked upon as one of the most reliable men of Chowan; he was born and raised in Perquimans, and worked at his trade as a carpenter till 1869. During the war, while serving as non-commissioned officer in Company I, Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment he was ta-ken prisoner and paroled. He married in his native county, has a family of one. and during his eight years residence in Edenton has made many friends. He is a Mason, Town Commissioner, a deacon in the Baptist denomination, and justly commands notice among the men who go to make up the capital and worth of this town.

J. C. & F. Wood,

Having in our general sketch of the Eastern

section spoken at length upon her fishing and agricultural interests, it becomes the nature of our publication to sustain our statements by a more detailed reference to individual enterprises. Among those who own and direct these industries are the above gentlemen, who conduct their affairs in a systematic and intelligent manner to the profit of them-selves, the hundreds dependent upon their capital and for the general benefit of the community. They have 980 acres in cultivation, besides 11,000 acres of wood and marsh land. They raise 1,100 barrels of corn, 300 bales of cotton and 3,000 bushels of peanuts. They also superintend for their younger brothers 850 acres in cultivation, producing 880 barrels of corn, 263 bales of cotton and bushels of peanuts. These figures place Messrs. Wood among the largest farmers of the State, while the conjoint cotton statistics make them the largest raisers of the fleecy staple in North Carolina. They give They give careful attention to their farms, and with intimate connections at the consuming centres place these products readily in the market.

Their fisheries, located in Albemarle Sound. about ten miles below Edenton, are conducted on an extensive scale and the following figures will sustain our ascertains as to the importance of the fishing industry in our State, and how the individual fisheries are perhaps larger than any on the Atlantic or Pacific coast. They have two seines, each 2,500 yards long, and using each 3,800 yards of hauling rope; in the season (the Spring months when the fish are coming up stream) they are kept going night and day, Sundays excepted, and are drawn every five hours. The seines are laid out by steamers and drawn in by engines on shore. They employ, in their working, two vessels and four steamers, and from 150 to 200 hands during the months of March, April and May. Average yearly catch is 40,000 shad, 3,000,000 herrings, 30,000 pounds of rock, 40,000 pounds of perch, and many other less valuable fish. These are shipped to the larger cities all over the North, and consume in packing, at the fisheries, 150 to 200 tons of ice and from 4,000 to 6,000 bushels of salt.

Messrs. Wood are both natives of Chowan, they live in the residence built and occupied by Governor Johnson. It is one of the finest mansions in the State, and commands a magnificent view of the Sound. They are gentlemen well able to sustain both in business and social life their high standing; the older married in Elizabeth City and has two offspring.

M. H. Dixon,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

"Groceries, Confectioneries, Provisions, Tobacco, Agricultural Implements, Hardware, Furniture, Tin Ware, Willow Ware, Crockery, Salt, Coal and Lime, Etc., Etc.

This is a name of one of Edenton's progressive and successful men, and it would be in

keeping with the object of our sketch to say that Mr. Dixon commenced in 1874 on a comparatively small basis, having risen to his present proud position by his own efforts and application of his own talents. He occupies for general trade on the corner of Main and Water a large two-story building, 33 by 50 feet, the second floor being devoted to furniture, besides which he has a warehouse on Water street, one on the wharf and his coal yard, also on the bay, convenient for receipt and shipment of the black diamond. He carries a stock of some \$5,000 worth of heavy and fancy groceries, confectioneries, provisions, tobacco, agricultural implements, foreign and domestic hardware and cutlery, furniture, tin, willow and wooden ware, crockery, as well as salt and lime. Goods are pro-cured for cash from first hands in large quantities, are retailed at low figures, jobbing trade being likewise done over the surrounding country; goods in their original packages are also furnished at Northern jobbers' quotations, freight added. Mr. Dixon is assisted in his multifarious and rapidly increasing operations by four regular employees and during his eleven years of business life he has placed the superiority of his wares far above par. This excellent gentleman is a many control of Edenton, and prominent in mercantile, is also active in social life. He is a K, of H., and K. of P.

J. E. Bonner,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and Notions, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware and

Groceries.

Among those men who lend strength to trade in this town is the above gentleman, who started business eight years ago as Bonner & Ray. This combination only lasted however, one year and its successor Bonner & Carson, were in existence a similar length of time. Messrs. Bonner & Elliott, the next firm, were in business till two years ago, when the senior partner bought the entire interest.

Mr. Bonner's store, his own property, is 20 by 60 feet and is arranged in every way for carrying on operations. It is filled with a stock of general merchandise, running according to the season from \$4,000 to \$8,000 in value. It consists of all the classes of goods named in the opening heading, as well as sewing machines. Mr. Bonner enjoys a good credit and sells at low figures. His trade extends over the surrounding country, among the best families and runs up \$20,000 annually. He is assisted by competent help and gives every attention to callers.

He is a native of Chowan County and is also prominent apart from business; he is a town Commissioner, active in the Masonic Lodge and in the Baptist Church; he married here, has a family of one, and deservedly merits the position he has attained by his own judgment.

William James Leary, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW.

One of those men of sense, who lend weight and standing to the community in which they are, was born 2d January, 1854, in this county, five miles from Edenton. He was educated at Calvert College, Maryland, also at Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, returning to his native town where he faithfully applied himself to study law, with Capt. Oct. Coke and later with Aug. M. Moore. Receiving his license in January, 1878, he commenced practice in partnership with his second preceptor with whom he remained two years; he then removed to Hyde, but in twelve months returned to Edenton, where he has ever since enjoyed a large portion of the business at this point.

Mr. Leary gives his undivided attention to his clients' interests and has become recognised as an advocate of ability and a lawyer of learning. He married a daughter of James Woodard, of Edenton, by whom he has a family of two boys. He is a Vestryman of the Episcopal Church, takes an active interest in public affairs, he has been town Intendent several times and personally is an intelligent, ready and entertaining conversationalist.

John C. Bond,

CLERK OF COURT.

One of Edentons' popular men was born in this town, 26 March, 1852. He finished his education at Wake Forest and commenced life in ihe drug house of Hooper & Co. After three years here, he went with Mr. Herbert Page, whose rice swamping and farming interests in Washington County, he was long the successful manager of. This year, however, he resigned this post and was appointed by Judge Sheppard to succeed W. R. Skinner who had been clerk of Chowan County thirty-five years. He qualified on the 6th July, 1885, has since shown himself by natural aptitude and education well suited to the post and has satisfied the most sanguine expectations of his friends.

Mr. Bond is one of Chowan's worthiest citizens. He married here has a family of two; is a K. of H. and is justly regarded as a bulwork of the social happiness and political integrity of this section of country.

T. M. Small,

REGISTER OF DEEDS,

A worthy official of Chowan county, was born in Edenton, in 1837,; he was in Alabana from November, 1858, to July, 1861. During the war he rendered meritorious service to the South, and from 1862 till disabled at Petersburg in 1864 was with the Eleventh North Carolina regiment; he was also wounded at

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Gettysburg, and for some years after the conclusion of peace had to go on crutches. After the war he was variously engaged in mercantile and other business; was insurance agent, also farmer, and was several years in the office of Internal Revenue. In 1880 his value as a man and citizen was more signally recognized, for he was then elected to the post he is now filling for a third term with great credit to himself and most satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Small gives careful and undivided attention to the duties of his office; he receives callers in an agreeable and no less affable manner, and the interests of the county are well preserved by his presence in the office of

Register of Deeds.

Dr. W. J. Leary,

One of the standbyes of this old and aristocratic community, was born in Chowan, December 25, 1822, and at an early age turned his attention to the study of medicine; he graduated in medicine from Pennsylvania University in 1845, and at once commenced the practice of his profession, which he has ever since continued more or less at this point; he enjoys a good reputation as a practitioner of merit and experience, and also runs a well equipped and attractive drug store, occupying one of the most conspicuous buildings on the main street. It is 31 x 55 feet in extent, and is filled with a well selected stock of drugs and chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery and accessories, garden seeds, etc. It is valued at three thousand dollars, and is procured from leading manufacturers and jobbers. Dr. Leary is one of the most popular men in this town; he is an entertaining and witty conversationalist, and time is instructively spent in his agreeable presence; he has nine hundred acres in this county, four hundred in cultivation; he first married in Pennsylvania, his second wife being a Virginian; he has a family of seven and justly commands notice on these pages among the leading men of Edenton.

Mitchell & Elliott,

OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW "BEE_ HIVE BUILDING, THE LEADING HOUSE.

This house was originally established in 1879, as R. J. Mitchell & Co. In 1882 Mr. Elliott joined the firm, who soon after erected the handsome building they occupy. It is located in the centre of town, is one of the most conspicuous buildings, as it is a central purchasing point on the main street. The store is two-story brick, 32 x 65 feet, and is admirably arranged and furnished for business purposes after modern design. It is filled to repletion with a ten thousand dollar stock, consisting of foreign and domestic dry goods, notions, dress and fancy goods, clothing in latest styles, boots and shoes to fit all shapes of feet, family groceries, furniture, trunks, valises, etc. Goods are procured from the best houses, and the quality of the stock de-

notes care and experience on the part of the Business is done exclusively on a cash basis, and the trade at all hours of the day is brisk and active, and runs up annually to some thirty-five thousand dollars. Messrs. Mitchell & Elliott have had a remarkably progressive career, notwithstaning they commenced on little and built this large building, they discount all their bills. They are assisted by competent help, and both members of the firm are polished and fine salesmen. They were both born and raised in Edenton, and have been always looked upon as rising The first, Mr. R. J. Mitchell, married in Edenton, and belongs to the Methodist body; he travelled four years for Philadelphia houses. The second, Mr. W. O. Elliott, is a Baptist and married in Murfreesboro'. The proprietors of the Bee-Hive Store are men of push and energy, and the proud position they have risen to they justly merit and will long maintain.

J. R. B. Hathaway,

GENERAL COLLECTING AND BUSINESS AGENCY.

The above, one of those men who sustain the financial well-being of this section, started in his present line of business five years ago, though he was long well known to the people as he had done a large trade in general mer-chandise ever since the war. In his present business he enjoys an extensive patronage, his relations for collection and other purposes extending to Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston, Hamilton, Windsor, Coleraine, Harrellsville, Gatesville, Winton and Hertford, in which places he has resident correspondents. Besides his general collecting and business agency Mr. Hathaway is preparing to buy and greatly enlarge cotton receipts at this point. He is a man capable of doing this, as he has a fine grasp in business matters. is of one of the oldest families in Edenton, having been born here in February, 1841. He is now serving his fourth term as Mayor, in which post he has gained a solid popularity; he held the office in 1866, in 1880-'82 and '85; he is a member of the Methodist Church, married in Hertford, has a family of two, his eldest having just graduated from the Louis-ville Medical College. Mr. Hathaway is a man of shrewd, marked and safe business talent, and his reliability is like Cæsar's wife, "above suspicion."

C. P. Bogart,

DENTIST.

A well known citizen of Edenton, was born and educated in New York city, and at an early age turned his attention to the ministry. In 1857 he came South, settling near Murfreesboro', for some year traveled this State for the American Bible Union, and during the war was at Goldsboro'.

He afterwards settled in Quincy, Ill., where he studied dentistry with J. P. Helm, M. D., and for twelve years did a nice practice at Tiskilwa, Bureau county, Ill., near Princeton. Seven years ago, however, he again sought the genial South, and settled in Edenton, where he has built up a large business, extending over some seventy-five miles. He is a Mason, a leading member of the Baptist denomination and a fine conversationalist is a general favorite with all ages of both sexes.

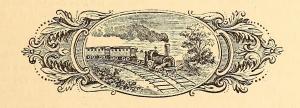
Pruden & Vann,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

The senior partner of this firm, Mr. W. D. Pruden, one of the most prominent practitioners of our State, was born in Hertford County February 2d, 1837. In the civil war he served two years in the First Regiment of Junior Reserves, Lieutenant, Company K, and was wounded at Bentonville. The war over he entered the University of Virginia, where he remained two years, and in 1867 commenced to read law under Judge Pearson; Mr. Pruden was one of Richmond Hill's most diligent students; he was admitted to the bar in June, 1868, and when he commenced practice in Hertford his application stood him in good turn for he almost at once placed himself in the front rank of his contemporaries; in 1869 he moved to Edenton and associated with H. A. Gilliam in the practice of law; he married here

in 1872, and has three children living. In 1878 this partnership was dissolved, Judge G. moving to Raleigh, and in 1879 that of Pruden and Shaw was formed, which lasted till the present combination was made in 1884. Mr. Pruden has never for any length of time relaxed his energies in improving his knowledge of his profession, and is generally regarded as thoroughly posted, while at the same time he is clear and concise in the preparation and advocacy of his cases. He has also not neglected to lend his brains to the furtherance of Democratic rule, and has at times done good work for the party at the right time. He has been delegate to several State and Congressional conventions, and is a Master Mason.

His young partner, Mr. C. S. Vann, is also a native of Hertford, and has already shown himself possessed of those traits of intelligence and discretion which are essential to the successful lawyer. He graduated from Wake Forest in '79, studied law at the Dick and Dillard school at Greensboro', and was admitted in June, 1880. He practised four years in Winton, where he built up a solid reputation, and holds to-day the full confidence of the people there. He is a member of the Baptist denomination, is a great reader, and, with an easy manner, must inevitably continue to rise in his profession.



GREENVILLE AND PITT CO.

Without reflecting upon the energy shown by the sons of the Old North State during the last five years, in advancing our general and common interests, we think ourselves just and right in citing the town of Greenville as a special and prominent example of that same progress. Formerly looked upon by its sister towns as one of the most backward and undesirable places in our country, it must now be regarded by those fortunate enough to have made its acquaintance as one of the most enlightened and progressive little towns on our Continent. During the three last years, now happily passed, of failure and depression in mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural centres, the little town nestling on these banks overlooking the sober silent Tar has been steadily advancing its material strength and social happiness. To-day no town points with more pride to its immediate record, none is more prosperous and none has a greater future. It has a population of two thousand two hundred, four hundred voters and twenty-five Democratic majority.

New energy has been since the war instilled into the town of Greenville. Fine plantations, yielding bountiful harvests, indicate the intelligence, industry and thrift of the citizens of Pitt; and the energy of the people of its county town is well displayed in the style of its public buildings, the handsome stores and the private dwellings of the citizens. A large business is done in the town of Greenville. It is now a cotton market of some importance, and as the mercantile centre for the surround-

ing country, commands a large trade in all other kinds of goods.

Two regular steamboat companies run daily boats from this point to Washington, which place there are the regular through lines to the North. The Albemarle and at Raleigh Railroad, connecting the Roanoke river at Williamston with the State Capital, runs within fifteen miles of Greenville; but this place will in a few years be on a direct line between the North and South, and must increase in importance every year. The town has been scourged several times with fire, but solid brick blocks have taken the place of the wooden houses that were destroyed, whilst all the new buildings are of modern style and quite handsome. And some turn to the dark days of the past with

confidence to the bright future.

The county has some of the most intelligent and progressive farmers of the State. Some cultivate as high as six hundred acres in cotton alone and work from thirty to forty mules. No county excels her in fertile soil; none surpasses her in the number and variety of her forest growth. There are one hundred and nine varieties of wood, oak cypress and pine predominating. None produces a better average of crops to the acre; none shows a more industrious and energetic people, and none ean show a greater number of handsome country residences. The county raises thirty thousand bales of cotton, corn almost beyond estimation, fifteen thousand bushels of rice and all other crops in proportion. Among her citizens are some men who have lived to a good old age, and her women do not lack that healthfulness which makes the plainest features beautiful. The county is remarkable for its fine babies, both white and colored, and the coming generation will undoubtedly be a marked one in the history of the county. The population is rated at thirty thousand souls.

The crops for the last two years have been as good as in any county of the State. Old animosities are rapidly disappearing and the business relations that are continually being formed with other sections are the surest guarantees of peace, order and security. Sectional pejudices no longer control public sentiment, and labor is becom-

ing in public estimation more dignified and honorable.

A more thorough and liberal system of education is being encouraged, and vio-

lations of the law are not so frequent.

With an honest pride in the past history of our county, let us address ourselves to the present. The highest evidence of our own worth will be manifested by our willingness to meet and our capacity to deal with the responsibilities that are constantly confronting us.

PITT COUNTY AND ITS RECORD.

On an old ledger in the courthouse in Greenville, North Carolina, (on the fly leaf) is written "Record of the proceedings of the committee in Pitt County, North Corolina, the years 1774-5" The old book contains a record of the proceedings of the committee during the years mentioned, and an examination is amusing and instructive. Some of the names of the actors in those days of revolution are prominent in the county to-day, and their descendants retain many traditions of their ancestors, of whom they are justly proud.

Having in view the rights and liberties of the Colonies, the committee oftentimes made a law unto themselves, and assumed to exercise favors in matters, military, judicial, ecclesias-

tical. executive and financial.

It is true there was no lion at the door of the courthouse in Martinboro,' as Greenville was then called, down whose capacious throat accusations against citizens were secretly thrust, but a way was provided by which charges could be made and a committee organized

to receive and act upon them.

There is no record (the writer continues to say,) of a "Bridge of Sighs," but mention more than once is made of the jail and permisssion is given to some one "to keep Arthur Morer in jail." But let us first quote from the records, as explanatory of the purposes of our ancestors:

Page 1. North Carolina, Pitt County, 15th August, 1774. "At a general meeting of the freeholders of the county aforesaid at the town of Martinboro, John Hardee, Esq., in the chair

Resolved, That as the Constitutional Assembly of this province is prevented from exercising its right of providing for the security of the liberties of the people as the foundation

Resolved, That John Simpson and Edward Salter do attend at the town of Newbern, on the 25th inst in general convention of this Province and there to exert the utmost ability preventing the growing system of ministerial despotism which now threatens American Liberty and you, our deputies, may be acquainted with the sentiments of this county. It is their opinion that you procede to chose proper persons to represent this Province in a general Congress of America, to meet at such time and place as may be hereafter agreed on, that these delegates be instructed to a declaration of American Rights, setting forth that British America and all the inhabitants thereof shall be and remain in due subjection to the crown of England and the illustrious family of the throne submitting by their own voluntary act and enjoying all their free chartered rights and liberties as British free subjects. That is the first legislation and of the British Constitution that no man be taxed but by his own consent expressed by himself or by his legal representatives. On mention, the said metting was then dissolved.

"4th October, 1774, at a meeting of the freeholders of the County of Pitt, made a standing

committee of nine for this county, any five of them to proceed to business.

In the mean time troublous times had come upon the people of Boston, and the good people of Pitt sympathized with them and considering the present unhappy situation of the town of Boston and the miserable distress the poor inhabitants of said town are reduced to by the effects of several late acts of Parliament blockading the port and harbor of said town cannot exist or support themselves and family without the assistance of the neighboring colonies, &c. They at once proceeded to collect subscriptions and other necessaries for their suffering patriots and to forward them in the best way that could be provided.

So far as the records show the committee does not appear to have had any information of opposition to their action in anything until March 10th, 1775, when it appears "This committee being informed that Amos Atkinson, John Tison and Soloman Shyperd had in many instances obstructed the contribution for the relief of the poor of Boston &c., ordered that the chairman address said gentleman as they may appear at the next meeting of the committee

to justify themselves in that particular.

It does not appear that either of the parties availed himself of the privilege of justifying himself before the committee and for aught we know the attention of that "honorable" body was not again directed to them till 1st May, 1775, when the record says "It having been represented to this committee that Mr. John Tyson had frequently spoken disrespectfully of the proceedings of the Congress in general and of this committee in particular, on a supposition that such charge is true, it must be owned that the said Tison deserves to be stigmatized, but as is not yet reduced to a certainty whether he is guilty or not, or if he is it may have proceeded from heat or ignorance, and it is the firm intention of this committee to proceed to

their censures with charity and circumspection, it is therefore ordered that John Tison be made to appear before this committee on the 13th day of this present inst., May, then and there to answer the above charge."

Tison failed to appear and it was consequently resolved to advertise him in the public

Nothing appears about Tison till 23d September, 1775, when we find the following entry. "Whereas, John Tison has acted in many instances prejudicially to the just rights of America, having been called upon by this committee to answer for his conduct in that respect,

has exhibited the following confession as his own act and deed, viz.:

"I, John Tison, of my own free will and consent, do swear on the Holy Evangelist that I will not hereafter directly or indirectly do anything that shall be injurious to my country knowingly or willingly, and that I am willing to conform to the association as far I have seen that is now in this country. All this I do swear to the true faith of a Christian, so help me God.

" (Signed) JOHN TISON."

Soon other and more serious matters received the attention of that body. The various recommendations made by the Continental Congress met the prompt support and hearty approbation of the old patriots.

Busily engaged in preparing for the conflict which they must have foreseen was inevita-

ble, they still made salutary orders for the domestic convenience of the people.

When there was danger of a scarcity of salt they would advise that it be sold for a stated price, and accompany the advice with the suggestion that any one who disregarded it would be "deemed an enemy to his country." It is but natural to suppose that the price of salt did not fluctuate in Pitt county. No further suggestion seems to have been deemed necessary by our ancestors. Lexington's battle had been fought, and the old patriots saw that there was henceforth to be no foolishness in public affairs. One hundred more freeholders were added henceforth to be no foolishness in public affairs. One hundred more freeholders were added to the committee, and on the 1st of July, 1775, there must have been a large assemblage of people in Martinboro', for on that day numerous resolutions were passed, all affecting the domestic tranquility of the country and providing for public safety. Declarations of the rights of the people and the reciprocal duties between them and the King and Parliament were unanimously passed and signed by nearly one hundred members of the committee. was no uncertain tone in their utterances, and had Tarleton's fiery troopers caught any of them perhaps some of them would have met with tragic fates. But after taking measures for public good they

Resolved, That the 20th of this instant be observed as a day of public fasting and humiliation, agreeable to the appointment of the Continental Congress, and that the Reverend Mc-Blount, by desire of the chairman, preach a sermon at the courthouse in Martinboro' suitable

to the occasion.

Of what afterwards befell Rev. McBlount our record takes no notice.

Some trouble doubtless existed just about this time, for on Saturday, July 8th—

Resolved, That the patrolers shoot one or any number of negroes who are armed and doth not willingly surrender their arms, and that they have discretionary power to shoot any number of negroes above four who are off their master's plantation and will not submit, and the damage to owners of any negroes who shall be killed or disabled in consequence of this resolve to be paid by poll tax on all the taxable negroes in the country.

This resolution going into immediate effect, tradition has it that from that time henceforth not more than three negroes during these terrible years were ever seen together, and for many years afterward "the varmints," such as coon and opossum, abandoned their night hunting

and roamed the woods and fields unmolested in the day time.

For some reason the Reverend Mr. Blount could not have accepted the invitation to preach

on the 20th July, for on the 29th of that month record says;

This committee being informed that the vestry of this county had made certain contract and agreement with the Reverend Nath. Blount to serve this parish for the term of twenty years, which has much divided the united plans of this county. The committee recommend that the church wardens advise Mr. Blonnt, in answer to his letter, that the people desire he may withdraw from his agreement as the only method to unite the people of the country.

The recommendation was probably sufficient, as the Rev. Mr. Blount disappears from the

record.

From this time on allegations were often made against other citizens and orders promptly

made for them to appear and answer charges.

March 23d, '76—" Received a petition from Mayor Graham in behalf of Pitt county to discharge Mr. Carson from teaching dancing. Also desiring that the families of the minute and militia men be supplied with corn at 13½d. per barrel. Ordered that the petition be granted."

But if the committee occupied itself with matters previously mentioned, actions for debt and for other causes in law could only be prosecuted with consent first obtained from the committee, and to the everlasting credit of our ancestors be it said that in those days when life, fortune and honor were pledged for the preservation of American liberty not more than a dozen permits were granted to prosecute law suits, and those only were in exceptional cases.

No one, it is true, was permitted to hold any official position unless he became "a member of the association." No one was permitted to read the record of proceedings unless he was a friend of American liberty. A test oath or something similar was adopted, and it is believed that it was generally accepted and faithfully observed by the people of Pitt.

The book further says; "An order was passed in August, 1776, that the captains read the Declaration of Independence, adopted at Philadelphia on the 4th July past, to their companies with the hearty approval of the committee. The men of the county had all been previously enrolled. Powder and lead had been purchased and faithfully distributed, and when the time for action came the patriots of Pitt were prepared to carry out their promises to their neighbors. Edenton, Newbern and other places received solid support from Pitt county, and the record shows where pounds, shillings and pence, even in those days of hardship, were freely distributed to relieve the distress of the people of Boston.

Not directly to these people has that timely assistance been returned by the people of the town of Boston, but to Memphis and new Orleans and other pest-stricken localities, lavish contributions have been sent by generous hearts and devoted Christians in that enlightened

Before Cornwallis made his retreat through North Carolina to Wilmington, the sturdy patriots of Pitt had followed the fortunes of Davidson and others in the Southern Depart-

ment, and some had died with Nash at Germantown.

No great name in that revolution was the pride of this people, because the man who bore it was to the manor born. Resolutely her sons performed their duty and shared in the humiliation of defeat or the pride of success, as the fortunes of war brought to them.

When Cornwallis began his northward march, which terminated so disastrously to Great Britain at Yorktown, the finely trained soldiers of Tarleton often raided on this patriotic people. History is almost silent as to what occurred, but tradition affords to the ready pen of romance rich veins of fancy and humor.

A house is now pointed out in Greenville, and in good preservation, where Colonel Washington, the famous cavalry leader, took breakfast during those times of war. Here, after a desperate fight with the red-coated legion, the brave old Colonel, who made his mark on Tarleton's white hand, "turned himself aside a moment from busy care," and doubtless felt the exultation natural to the soldier who had successfully "stemmed the tide of war."

In our imagination we follow the sturdy patriots on their march through Halifax and the State of virginia, slowly retreating before the army of Cornwallis, and delaying his northward movement until Washington could concentrate the allied force of Virginia. All was

Staked on the issue at Yorktown, and most gloriously did right and human liberty prevail.

But as the main body of the British army slowly advanced across the Roanoke, this immediate section was subject to incursions of cavalry and tories. It is said that in the whole county of Pitt there were only three men who were loyalists, whilst in the adjoining county of Edgecombe a large proportion of the people remained steadfast to the Crown. An incident occurred whilst Cornwallis was in Halifax which is worthy of mention: A number of the King's faithful adherents in Edgecome had collected several hundred beef cattle, hogs, etc., to drive to Halifax for the British army. In collecting tnese supplies it is said that the tories did not pay particular attention to the rights of property, except that their own herds were not diminished. Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Salter, commanding the minute men in Pitt, having information of the movement, hastily collected his force and, making a sudden dash on the enemy's camp, captured all their plunder and dispersed their force. This appears to have been the last movement of importance in this section.

Who says a Quaker, or one raised as a Quaker, will not fight?

The greatest general of the North during the Revolvtion assumed command of the Southern Department, and what a splendid man he was! Defeat was changed into victory, confidence quietly assumed the place of despair, and the tide of war rolled from the homes of the

Biography gives an imperfect idea of Nathaniel Green. His must have been a rotund character, combining the just harmonies and without any of the rough, jagged points that are hurtful by association. This people, holding in veneration his elevated character and great service, changed the name of the town from Martinboro' to Greenville, and the adjacent

county of Dobbs was afterwards by an act of the Legislature called Green.

In the second war with Great Britain Pitt county enrolled her men and sent troops well equipped to the field, and in the Mexican war her sons again followed the flag of their country and participated in the hardships and glories of the campaign. Nor indeed was she backward in her contributions of men and means to the Confederate States. Many of her citizens opposed secession, but when the shock of war came there was no division among her people.

On May 7th, 1861, thirteen days before the ordinance of secession was passed by the State Convention, "a majority of the justices being present, it was resolved that the sum of \$25,000 be raised by taxation for the support, equipment and maintenance of the volunteer force from Pitt county until they shall be called into the service of the State, and for the support and maintenance of such of their families as are destitute and noedy during their absence." A committee of five was appointed to carry out the provisions of the order, and they executed their trust with fidelity and zeal Private contributions to a greater amount were made, and the sons of Pitt soon hastened to the field, and during those four terrible years of war, attended with all its horrors, sustained the ancient renown of their ancestors.

As in the days of the revolution so in the days of the civil war, the article of salt seems to have occupied the attention of the local authorities. Many orders were made and many earnest efforts directed to the procurement of a fair supply, and we believe there was no actual

want in the country.

The young men of the county had gone to Virginia, and only the old men and a few laggards were left at home when Pitt was menaced in a way unexpected in January, 1863. Burnside was about to advance from Hatteras, and Newbern and Washington were in danger; so in that month the entire militia was ordered to be enrolled and report at Washington with five days' rations.

It was the firm belief that the commanding General, reinforced by such efficient veterans, would be able to resist the whole force of the Federal army. The delusion was dispelled, and

Greenville was later in the war occupied by Federal forces.

The whole country between that point and Plymouth, Washington and Newbern was debatable and dangerous ground, and the suffering of the people was intense. Of those who responded to the call of the Confederate and State Governments many gave up their lives on the battle fields. Many languished and died in hospitals, and many returned home with constitutions undermined by disease and soon passed from earth to the "garden of the slumberers." Some still survive—battle-scarred veterans—and devote their best energies to repair the waste inflicted by the war.

One, whose gallantry was conspicuous wherever he fought; a civilian who rose from a subaltern position to the rank of Major General, fell in the flush of manhood some three years ago, on a public road, a victim to the bullet of a cowardly assassin. His name was Bryan Grimes, and his record as a gentleman and soldier is the only epitaph he would have desired and all his friends would wish. F. B. Satterthwaite, his associate delegate to the convention of 1861, a lawyer, full of years and reputation, a gentleman of most winning and graceful

manners, died suddenly a few years since in Washington.

There are many others whose gallant but simple stories might be told, but the empty sleeve and the crutch or stick one sees so often are more eloquent than words. The occasional meeting of the old soldiers, the repetition of the camp fire joke, the simple story of some desperate engagement, and the hearty tribute of the fallen comrades all serve to link them together and make them "brothers all."

We think it will be in keeping with our work to give a digest of the history of Pitt Acad-

emy as it appeared in the columns of the "Standard.

The institution was chartered by the Legislature in 1788, at the same time the town's name was changed to that of Greenville. It is thus older than our University, which was established in 1795. Among the original trustees were Richard Cornwall and Dr. Hugh Williamson, delegate to the General Congress, and William Blount, delegate to the Continental Congress, both of which latter were signers of the Constitution. The school during the first sixty years of its life, from 1787 to 1847, was large and prosperous, and did noble work for the town, the old county and State. The Academy, for competent principals and instructors, has always kept up a good name, but after the war the attendance somewhat languished, till in 1883 Prof. Ragsdale was elected principal, when it took a renewed life, and every session since has witnessed an increase in the number of scholars, almost all the gentlemen of

the county sending their children here.

"Fifty years ago," says an old gentleman, "on the site the Baptist parsonage now stands, was the sycamore grove surrounding the old Pitt Academy. It was then a two-story building, with a chimney at each end and fire-places above and below. Dr. Dockery and his wife, a fady of culture, had a boarding-school there for young ladies, their dwelling-house being where Mr. John Cherry now lives. In addition to the usual English branches, girls were taught work samplars and paint in water colors. Mrs. Deckery occupied the upper story, which was reached by a staircase running up one corner on the outside. Unfortunately, for some cause the school was suddenly broken up, and the Academy had no female teacher. Mr. Lovejoy taught below stairs. After that a French woman named Mrs. Saffre, with her little orphan grandson, took charge. The next lady teacher was Miss Malvina Owens, now Mrs. Dimoch and mother of Miss Sue Dimoch, who was lost on the "Schiller" some years ago, while returning from Europe after a sojourn there for the purpose of completing her medical education.

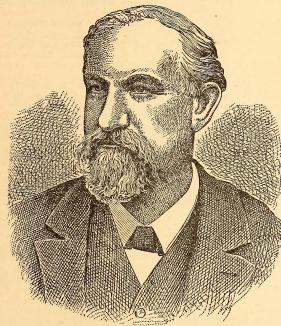
REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

GREENVILLE, N. C.

COVERNOR THOMAS J. JARVIS.

OF PITT COUNTY.



Genius and common sense are often compared by moral philosophers, and their relative advantages contrasted, as weapons in the combat of life. Genius is a flashing sword, brilliant, keen, attractive. Common sense is a battle-axe —ponderous, true, unfailing. accomplishes its work by one masterly stroke of strategy or power. Common sense is steady and pounds away continuously until it accomplishes its purpose. The two are rarely combined in one individual.

Thomas J. Jarvis is a representative of the class of common-sense workers, and a conspicuous representative. He is eminently a wise man, and the large space which he has held in the public life of North Carolina has been due to

his sturdy common-sense.

Born in Currituck county in sound of the surf, reared at the plow handle, accustomed from boyhood to the hunt of wild fowl of every name and kind, and inured to toil. and not unused to the public councils of the State, it is not strange that a life starting under auspices so favorable for manly development should have grown into a strong and hardy manhood, that could grap-

ple with its stern realities, undismayed by disasters that would have appalled others less endowed.

Those who knew Governor Jarvis best in early life, his boy companions and schoolmates, describe him as an amiable, industrious and conscientious boy, employing in study the intervals of toil, and diverting himself faithfully to all the obligations of duty. To a friend who recognized his merit he owed his opportunities of education, and in after life, when popular favor and public distinction had crowned his career with success, on all fit occasions he acknowledged the kindness of his early benefactor. His father was a clergyman of the Methodist Church, and after completing his preparatory course young Jarvis entered the classic halls of Randolph-Macon College, where, in due time, he graduated with distinction.

After graduating he entered upon the arduous duties of life, in which he has taken no

step backward: first as a teacher, until the tocsin of war called his countrymen to arms, when he joined the Confederate forces and served faithfully to the end, losing the use of his right arm in the service. When peace came he studied law, and after obtaining his license entered

that profession "ancient as magistracy, necessary as justice, noble as virtue."

From the forum to the Legislative hall is a short and easy step, and the people of Tyrrell County, where Jarvis was successfully following his chosen profession, called on him and

elected him to represent them in the popular branch of the General Assembly. He entered the public service at a dark and gloomy period in the history of North Carolina, a time that required maturest wisdom and the coolest judgment, and those qualities Jarvis fortunately had in largest measure, and it was those qualities and that occasion that made the session of 1868 the turning and starting point in his history. The people turned to him with instinctive appreciation, and since that time he has been, with ever increasing partiality, North Carolina's favorite son, her wisest in counsel, her firmest in conduct, her most attentive to every call of friendship or duty.

From the General Assembly he was nominated and elected on the ticket with Governor Vance to the place of Lieutenant-Governor of North Carolina, and upon the election of Governor Vance to the United States Senate he became, ex officio, Governor of the State, the duties of which office he discharged with such satisfaction to the people that at the expiration of his term he was nominated by the State Convention of the Democratic party for the high-

est office in the gift of the State, which nomination was ratified by the people.

The administration of Governor Jarvis as Governor of North Carolina has been without parallel in the history of the State for its material prosperity and progress. His personal character is not brilliant, but his administration of public affairs has been brilliant beyond precedent. Apparently not magnetic, his influence in the State has been magnetic beyond comparison; his influence has pervaded the whole territory; his eye was upon every good work; his voice was ever ready and his words of encouragement were heard in every part of the State—in the mountains, in the Piedmont, at his old home by the sea, by private counsel, by speech, by pen, he infused his own spirit of enterprise and progress into every man in the State. It blossomed everywhere, and all acknowledged the good work of our patriotic and wise Governor.

His work of office ended, his State gave him to the National work abroad, and if the past is any augury of the future, our old Governor, our favorite son, will be as useful, as the repreresentative of the National Government in Brazil as he was when he guided the State of North

Carolina.

Latham & Skinner, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

It is a subject of common remark that the men who follow the practice of law conjointly form the most enlightened and influential class in all communities, and as a striking instance of the axiom we cite the ces of our State. If to any town in North Carolina we are truthful in applying the adjective "rising," that town is Greenville, and if any county can be called solid and progressive that county is Pitt, and by way of summary we will—without reflecting on others—remark that to the hard work and intelligence of the men whose well known names



great Greenville law firm, whose members have not only a national reputation as lawyers but are conceded a front place among these mem of vim and enterprise who have developed of late years in a remarkable degree the latent wealth and hidden resour-

form the caption of our sketch, is in a large measure due this phenomenal growth and unexampled stability. Not only have they improved their town but in the farming world have their successful efforts been meritoriously copied in the regime of many of the farms of the county. Too much distinction then cannot be given them in a work destined to show how the yet untouched fertility and wealth of eastern North Carolina will respond in a ten-fold ratio to the genius which will diligently apply itself to that same develop-

Major Lewis C. Latham, one of the Old North State's noblest and worthiest sons, was born in Plymouth, September 11th, 1840. He prepared for college in his native county and graduated from the State University in 1859. He immediately applied himself to study law under Asa Biggs, in Williamston, after which he took a course of law at Harvard. His studies were interrupted, however, by the forebodings of strife which overshadowed the country. Young Latham took an active interest in the question at issue and when his State seceded, he, at once, in 1861 volun-

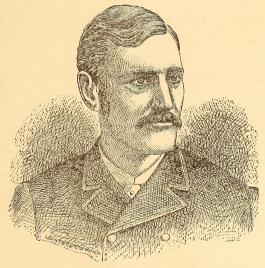
teered his services for the course of the South.

tion of his ability by the Senate was recognised by his friends and at the following Congressional election his name was advanced for nomination before the convention. He was defeated however, by Colonel Carter in 1872 and in 1874 and 1878 by Jesse Yates, both much older men. In 1880 he was nominated by acclamation and at the election defeated the Radical candidate C· W. Granby. After a close contest in 1882, he was again nominated by acclamation, but at the election was defeated by W. F· Pool.

The Major has, undoubtedly the atributes of a statesman and the people consult their interests when they chose him for the highest

honors they confer.

He was Presidential Elector in the Tilden campaign. He received his license in 1865, practised in Plymouth and moved to Pitt in June, 1875. The following year the law firm was formed which has since become so prom-



He was appointed 20th May, 1861, Captain Company G, 1st North Carolina Regiment of State Troops. He was wounded in the shoulder at Sharpsburg, after which battle he was made Major of the regiment and at the Wilderness, in the abdomen on the 5th May, 1864, from which latter wound he was incapacitated for duty and returned home; he joined the army again, however, and surrendered at Appomatox. The Major was a brave and gallant soldier, for fear is an attribute foreign to his nature.

He early took part and is politically one of the most influential and prominent men in the State In 1864 he was elected to the House of Representatives from his native county. Here he showed his fine oratorical ability and his wonderful grasp of constitutional points. In 1870, he was elected to the Senate from the district in which Washington County is, In the absence of Judge Warren who was president of the Senate, Major Latham was always chosen to act instead. The apprecia-

inent throughout the State.

Major Latham is an admirable courthouse lawyer, and in pleading and arguing the points of law or the facts of a case, as in his ability to impress a jury, has no superiors.

He first married in Plymouth, Miss Norcum, by whom he has one child. His second marriage was in 1877, to Miss Monteiro, of Richmond, who has given him four more.

In keeping with the brilliance and ability of the above gentleman is the fine executive talent and keen foresight of his younger partner, Colonel Harry Skinner. He was born in the county of Perquimans, 25th May, 1855, and is the youngest child of parents who were influential and wealthy in anti bellum days, but by reason of the loss occasioned by the war, were unable to give him a first-class education; he by his own exertions with the assistance of his eldest brother, the Hon. T. G. Skinner, was enabled to attend the Hertford Academy, until July, 1872. He then attended Kentucky University, at Lexington and grad-

uated, taking the degree of L. B., in the Law Department of that institution, in June, 1875, and was at once sworn in the Courts of Kentucky. He came to Greenville in Angust of the same year and continued to read law under Major Latham until January, 1876, when he was licensed and at once entered into partnership with his preceptor, under the style of Latham & Skinner. To the firm he has steadily become a most valuable aquisition, tending to make them one of the stongest teams in the State.

Colonel Skinner obtains his title by reason of serving on the personal Staff of Governor Jarvis, from 1880 to 1885. While he has not aspired to or held any political position, it has been because he has confined himself too closely to his law and business interests to permit the use of his name for political promotion. He is naturally fond of politics, and some of these days will doubtless stand for Congressional honors, that is after all of his kinsmen are served. He always takes great interest in the work of the party; is a leader in his county and district and prominent in the State. He always attends conventions and is a factor in making nominations, whether it is in his County, District or State convention. As a speaker, either before a jury, in a convention, or upon the hustings, has few superiors. From 1880 to 1884 was chairman of the County Executive Committee. In 1883 he acted as Chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee; he has served on the Congressional Executive Committee since 1878; in 1883 was a member of the State Executive Committee, and is regarded as a good campaigner, a splendid political organizer and manager It is said, Gov. Jarvis has more confidence in his political judgment and sagacity than any young man in the State.

The financiering of the firm gracefully devolves upon the shrewdness of Col. Skinner, who is regarded by the monetary world as a safe, sagacious and reliable financier, which is evidenced by the increasing wealth of the firm. He is full of energy and enterprise, and to him Greenville is indebted for much of its present growth and thrift. He has built and owns one Opera House, which bears his name, thirteen brick stores, seven dwellings and one-third interest in the Greenville College. The west end of the town is known as Skinnersville. While these properties are owned jointly by the firm of Latham & Skinner, they are spoken of as the property of Col. Skinner, because he has been the moving spirit in their construction. They also own large landed estate, some dozen or more valuable farms, comprising 3,000 acres of arable land, to which Col. Skinner gives a general superintendence. He has fine judgment in real estate and its value, in which the firm

deal extensively.

He is liberal, without being extravagant; he responds to all charitable calls; he has especially shown his liberality to the churches of Greenville and Pitt county, and contributes to the support of all ministers regardless of

sect, and gives of his substance to the poor and needy.

He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Legion of Honor, Knight of Honor, a vestryman of the Episcopal Church, and takes a most active part in the general social welfare of the people, and his attractive and easy manner makes him accessible to all and endears him to those of all ages and both sexes who have the fortune to meet him.

John S. Congleton & Co.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

In a carefully compiled review of the industries of Greenville special interest is attached to those houses which have, coming into existence during the last few years, brought about that phenomenal growth which has characterized her trade and general pros-The above firm, in this connection, perhaps deserves more distinguished mention than any other, for, only established in April, 1881, it has risen to the front and takes precedence in amount of its yearly sales. In January, '83, Mr. Congleton, one of the best business men of our State, was joined by Mr. C. Skinner, whose addition has proven a decided acquisition to the firm. They occupy, on the main block of the town, a spacious two-story brick building 30x80 feet in extent, specially adapted and arranged in every way to expedite transactions. In the rear they have also a large warehouse 40x65 feet in dimensions, used for storing duplicate and heavy stock. The house does a general merchandise business, and handles everything used for the feeding or clothing of man or beast. Groceries, dry goods, clothing, hats and caps, hardware, saddlery; they have a very heavy trade in shoes, and are the only firm here that goes to Boston in Spring and Fall to make pur-chases therein. They thus have a line of shoes from the best manufacturers that is not surpassed in the State. They also carry all the school books used in the schools of this section. Their stock runs between \$18,000 and \$20,000, and their annual trade amounts to \$75,000. They do chiefly a supply business to farmers, and there is hardly a farm in the county that does not trade here to some extent. Four experienced employees assist the proprietors, and two drays are kept busy in the season. They buy between 1,200 and 1,500 bales of cotton, and also handle kainit. The enterprising owners of this prosperous concern are, it need hardly be said, men of ability and worth. Mr. Congleton is a native of Pitt, has resided here all his life, and is considered one of those financial heads to which the county owes her stability. He is a man of remarkable business talent and keen judg-ment. He is a light in the Methodist body, married a Pitt county lady, and has a progeny of one living. His partner is from Perquimans, and settled here in January, '82. He is an influential man in social and political circles. He farmed many years in Bertie county, married there, and has a family of four. He

is a Mason and a vestryman in the Episcopal body. Conducting their affairs in the live, liberal and strict business manner they have become noted for, these gentlemen will always hold the confidence and increase the large patronage they enjoy and continue to be a bulwark of Greenville's material strength and social welfare.

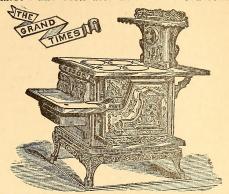
Winstead & McCowan,



HARDWARE DEALERS, BUILDERS' MA-TERIAL AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

There is no line of business carried on in any community that employs more of its talent than that of hardware, and it is invariably the case that the hardware houses take a very prominent place in the commercial standing of every trade centre. In this live and progressive town we have such a house whose prosperity is a source of pride to the people here. The firm was started on the 15th January, '84, and from the commencement has done a most flourishing trade, and commands almost all the patronage in its line. They occupy, on the main business block of town, a large and spacious two-story building 30x75 feet in extent, whose general aspect at once bespeaks to the most casual observer the high standing and importance of the house. The stock, running between \$10,000 and \$12,-000 in value, is well arranged and admirably displayed on the many shelves and show cases, enabling what is sought for readily to be found. It is remarkably comprehensive, and consists of a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, English and domestic cutlery and table ware, mechanics', moulders', machinists', builders and carpenters' tools, manufacturers' supplies, shafts, pulleys and belting, wagon, carriage and buggy material, guns and pistols, Laflin & Rand's powder and Sparks' reliable shot, lime, cement, lathes and builders' supplies generally and house furnishing goods. They have all kinds of parlor and kitchen stoves and ranges, making a specialty

of Golden Harvest, Columbian and The Harvest, the best stoves in the market. They handle in agricultural implements Flinn's harrow and cultivator and the Eureka com-



bination, as well as farming tools generally. To accommodate this immense stock they have always as much warehouse room as they want on the river at their command. buy their goods in large quantities, deal liberally with their numerous customers, sell at bottom figures, and, as a consequence, enjoy a rapidly increasing trade in the four surrounding counties—a trade which last year ran up \$40,000 in amount. The fortunate owners of this prosperous establishment, Messrs. D. W. Winstead and E. O. McGowan, are two of the livest young business men of Eastern North Carolina, They are both natives of Wilson. The first left home when he was 13, and was five years travelling the Southern States for saddlery and harness houses of Baltimore and Cincinnati. He is one of the most popular young men of Eastern North Carolina, is most genial and social, and has all the attributes which make him a valuable contribution and an ornament to society. He is a great admirer of the fair sex and they of him. He is an Odd Fellow, and owes his present financial standing entirely to his own talents and efforts. The second learned his business in Wilson, is regarded as the best posted hardware man in the State, and joined Mr. Winstead in Greenville in June, 84. He is a steward in the Methodist body, married a lady of his native town, and has a family of five. These gentlemen conduct their affairs on the most improved business methods. Their agreeable personalities recommend them to public patronage as much as their business talent, and relations formed with them cannot be but profitable and permanent.

Augustus M. Moore,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

One of the best known lawyers and most popular men of Eastern North Carolina, was born in Edenton December, 1841. He first went to school at the Edenton Academy, then through Horner's celebrated institution at Ox-

ford, and was at Chapel Hill when the war broke out. He at once enlisted as a private in Company A, First North Carolina Regiment (Colonel Stokes) and was in 1862, for meritorious services, promoted; he served as First Lieutenant of the Third Battalion of Artillery; was a plucky and useful officer, always at his post; he was two years in Virginia, for a similar length of time in this State. and during the last few months served as Judge Advocate on the staff of General Bragg. Fighting over, he returned home and assiduously applied himself to learning and understanding the fundamental principles of the profession he has since made an eminent name in; he was admitted in January, 1867, and at once began practice in Edenton, where he built up a large business and still regularly attends the courts there. In 1883 he moved to Pitt, whose citizens have extended to him, in the most generous manner the consideration and respect due to learning and worth. Mr. Moore was elected Clerk and Master in Equity in 1868. He was candidate for the Attorney-Generalship in 1880, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1871; he is well versed in law and is a fine speaker before the court. Socially he is one of the most genial of men, and is a central figure in the society which makes life pleasant in Greenville. He married first Miss Fanny Jones, of Duplin, who died in 1869 and left him one son; his second wife, Miss Bettie Warren, of Chowan, who died in 1878, gave him a daughter; he married a third time, in 1883, Mrs. Mary E. Roberts, of Edenton.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Episcopal body, and in conclusion we will say that his settling here is another proof of the many attractions this prosperous town offers to the

best talent.

Flannigan and Williamson,

MANUFACTURERS OF BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

One of the largest and best known business concerns in Eastern North Carolina is the above firm who, in keeping with the general trade of this progressive town, prominently represent their important line as carriage manufacturers. The senior head of the house, Mr. Flannigan, has been in the business upwards of thirty-six years. He served his apprenticeship in Greenville and commenced working for himself in Washington; afterwards removed to Hamilton, where he remained twelve years, till he came to Greenville in 1869. He continued alone increasing his trade to large and extensive proportions, till he sold out to Lawrence, Williamson & Co. Six months later, however, at Lawrence's death, he bought the half interest, and since July, 1884, the firm has been known by its present style. Their premises are provided with the best machinery for the manufacture of road vehicles. The main building is two-story, 26 x 80 feet; down-stairs is the woodshop and carriage room and above the painting, trimming and varnishing is carried on. The second building, set aside as a wareroom and lumber storage house, etc., is two-story, is 35 x 30 feet, and the blacksmith shop is 20 x 50 feet. They turn out about one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and fifty buggies and carriages annually; sell all over Eastern North Carolina, where for light work they have a fine reputation. They employ eleven competent hands, and do a large quantity of repair work. The owners of this factory are men of experience. The senior is a native of Pitt County, and was formerly an active Mason; he is an Ancient Odd Fellow, belongs to the K. of H. and L. of H.

In the war he joined the Seventeenth

In the war he joined the Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment, and was later in the Quartermaster's Department of Hooker's Division. He married in Washington County and has seven fine children, and is an important bulwark of Greenville's standing and

prosperity.

His partner is a Virginian, came to this State in 1871, learned his trade with Hussey Bros. & Williamson, of Tarboro', and came to work for Mr. Flannigan in October, 1875. He has been fifteen years in the carriage business. He is a Mason, a Methodist, married in Pitt and has a progeny of two.

Sugg & James,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

The above firm, one of the best known law associations of our State, was formed in April, 1879.

Colonel Isaac A. Sugg, the senior partner, one of the finest advocates that have ever appeared before a jury, was born in Green county, graduated from the University of Lexington, Ky., studied law with Judge Pearson and was admitted to the bar in 1873. Shortly thereafter he located at Greenville, practicing in partnership with T. J. Jarvis till the latter became Governor of the State. Mr. Sugg, is noted for his refined disposition, his genial manner, and for his business energy and tal-ent. In his profession he likewise holds his place with the first. He is extensively engaged in the manufacture of brick, has the finest machine made for the purpose, and last year turned out 1,300,000, which found a ready sale in the immediate locality. He is partner in the firm Sugg & Ellis, general merchants. He is a leading social light, and is one of those who make life in Greenville pleasant and attractive. He is a Mason, member of the Legion of Honor. He married Miss Rountree, of this county, and has a growing family of six children.

His partner, Mr. F. G. James, was born in

Hertford, Perquimans county, 23d March, 1857; came to Pitt county in '69, and went to school here. He finished his education at Chapel Hill which he left in 1878, diligently applying himself to the study of the fundamental principles of law with Messrs. Jarvis and Sugg; afterwards with Chief Justice Pearson, and was admitted to the bar in

March, 1879, from the office of Judge Strong. Mr. James acquired a fine knowledge of law—a knowledge which he has ever since steadily improved upon, and has each year become more prominent in his profession. Like his partner, he is also influential socially, and is a rising public man. He is a Mason, belongs to the Legion of Honor. He is at present Mayor of Greenville. He was elected in May, 1884, and rechosen last May.

Mr. James is well read, careful and a good court house lawyer; he married Miss Cherry, of this county. and has a progeny of two.

These gentlemen do the banking business of the town, and have the following re ular correspondents: National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, A. T. Bruce & Co. of N.Y. They run two or three farms in the county, and are altogether factors conservative of the stability and representative of the prosperity of this thriving and growing town and county.

L. V. Morrill, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

One of the progressive spirits of this thriving county was born in Pitt 18th August, 1858; went to school here, and finished his classical education at Horner's celebrated school. He studied law at the Dick and Dillard law school at Greensboro', receiving his license in 1881. He at once commenced practice in his native town, and, for a young law-yer, does a lucrative practice. He has proved himself a cautious counsellor and good advocate, and deservedly holds the confidence of the people. Mr. Morrill has a first-class literary ability. He established the "Democratic Standard" in June, '84, placed it on a solid basis, and conducted it till last May. He gives a good deal of his time to his farm of 700 acres He is in cotton and corn and other cereals. attorney and soliciting agent of Messrs. Eure, Farrar & Co., cotton merchants, of Norfolk, for Pitt and Greene counties, and handles 2,000 bales of cotton in the season. member of the Episcopal Church, married on 9th April, '85, the only daughter of the well-known physician, Dr. W. M. B. Brown, of Greenville. He has built for himself a neat and pleasantly located office near the courthouse, is making other improvements in the same vicinity, and is a valuable acquisition to the bar and the general good standing and enlightenment of Greenville.

Lewis H. Wilson, REGISTER OF DEEDS.

A well-known citizen of Pitt, was born in this county 12th May, 1847. In the war he saw some service with the 67th North Carolina in this State, and when peace returned took to farming, which vocation he has ever since successfully followed. He cultivates about a hundred acres, grows some fine crops, and has some 400 acres of land besides. He has always taken an active interest in politics. He was several years constable of the township and also magistrate. He was elected

register in '82 on the Independent ticket, and discharged the duties of the office so efficiently and correctly that he was easily re-elected last year again. He is also active socially, is second lieutenant in the Greenville Guards, is a Mason, Odd Fellow and member of the Disciples' Church. He is a gentleman of pleasant address, and attentive to all having dealings with the office. He married, eighteen years ago, Miss Smith, of this county, by whom he has four children. He is a strong man in a political sense, and is a factor conservative of Pitt's general welfare.

Dr. J. G. James, MACON HOUSE,

whose name is familiar to every one in this section, was born 15th August, 1823, two miles from Greenville. His early years were spent on a farm, and in 1850 he went into mercantile business. In .'52 he commenced selling horses, a vocation he has ever since followed, and is one of the few men that were ever any length of time in the business without breaking. He has sold as high as 450 head of horses and mules in the season, and as low as 225. The doctor, at an early age, took to the profession of dentistry and practiced upwards of thirty years. He graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in 1867, enjoyed a good reputation in the profession, and a few years ago turned his business over to his son, who is an expert in the science. In 1856 Dr. James removed to Hertford. '58 he settled in Gates, where he was ten years, returning to Greenville in 1868. He ran livery and sale stables for three years, and in January, '73, bought the hotel which has since, under his careful management, been patronized by the travelling public, and as for the residents all Greenville may be said to board here. Gov. Jarvis would never leave him to keep house, and most of the principal men of the community have at some time been resident at the Macon House. While practicing dentistry he was a member of the State Dental Association. He married Miss Langley, of this county, and has a family of six children living, his sons being among the rising young men of the place. He is a Mason, member of the Mission Baptist Church, and runs a truck farm near town. By his own energies he has put together a comfortable competency, and is one of the influential men of Pitt.

Allen Warren,

NURSERY.

This enterprise, a recent and most valuable addition to the economic well being of Pitt County, was started by its progressive owner two years ago and has had a most flattering success. It covers ten acres of some of the most valuable ground in the county and if the demand for its excellent products increases at the same steady rate it will be neccessary to extend it considerably; in fact Mr. Warren is already looking out for more land suitable

for the purposes. He grows all kinds of fruits, shrubs and bulbs, peaches, apples, pears, plums. grapes, in large variety. Of the famous James grape, which ripens late in October after all others, he has a great quantity; he has all kinds of small fruits, including figs, English walnuts, etc. He has the finest selection of geraniums in the State, any number of roses, in all the varieties, japonica, as well as evergreens and bulbous plants and roots. Indeed, he is prepared to accommodate any person wanting flowers, plants or fruits of any description in or out of season, his elegant green house facilities enabling him to have some of the articles the Winter through.

Mr. Warren understands his business to a nicety, and no one is more fitting to make this line of horticulture one of the most important interests of the county. He is a native of Pitt, has been a farmer all his life, and from 1878 to 1882 was county sheriff; he was manager of the Pitt county exhibit at the State Exposition, the same exhibit coming in at New Orleans fourth among the counties of North Carolina. He has the only nursery this side of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, ships his goods into several of the adjoining States, though he has a demand for almost all he can raise in the surrounding counties. Mr. Warren is a great admirer of everything natural and beautiful; he has quite a nice little museum, in which perhaps the most interesting specimen is an article of soapstone somewhat resembling an inkstand bearing the sculptured tracing of some human hand; it was found fourteen feet below the surface imbedded in marl six feet deep.

Col. W. M. King,

COUNTY SHERIFF,

Born in Pitt, November 18, 1833, has been all his life engaged in farming, and owns some 580 acres of land, 350 of which is cultivated and produces fine crops of cotton and corn. Col. King has been a successful farmer and has amassed by it a comfortable fortune. the war he was appointed colonel of the militia regiment stationed at Greenville. 1866 he was appointed a magistrate, discharging his duties so as to place himself in the people's confidence, and early showed himself a man of wisdom and judgment. He mer-chandised from 1869 to 1874. From 1870 for four years he was a County Commissioner. In 1875 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1882 the Colonel was elected county sheriff and that he has evinced a marked ability for the office is seen in his easy re-election last year. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Universalist Church, married in Pitt county, and has a family of six children litting. His propagatory family of six children living. His popularity is but a consequence of his strict attention to duty and his polite treatment of those who have the fortune to know him.

B. F. Sugg,

DEALER IN

Machinery, Gins, Saw Mills, Agricultural Implements, snd Tombstones

of all kinds,

This business so successfully carried on by the above gentleman is one of the most important aids to the prosperity of this county. Mr. Sugg started in May, 1883 as Grainger & Sugg; in January, 1884, the former withdrew, the latter having ever since steadily increased his trade and custom, which is now solidly ms trade and custom, which is how solidly established in the whole Eastern section of the State. He is agent for Ames' celebrated machinery, of Oswego, N. Y., the Carlyle Manufacturing Company, of Carlyle, Pa., Wood, Tabor & Moss, of Eaton, N. Y., makes; also for the Brooks Cotton Press, made by Burr & Bailey, Wilmington, for the Augusta, Summers, Hall & Brown Cotton Gins, the Barbour Cotton Seed Crusher, Bradford Grist Mill, and all kinds of Saw Mills and Separators. Mr. Sugg receives every year from the leading manufacturers their catalogues, and can thus obtain for a small commission any piece of machinery made in any part of the United States which a customer may want. He has always on hand a large stock of staple goods in his warehouse, which is well located on Court House Square. This gentleman is a native of Green county, but early settled in Pitt; he entered the army at the age of 16, serving three years in Company B, Fortieth North Carolina Heavy Artillery, in this State, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee; he is a Mason, Odd Fellow and belongs to the Legion of Honor; he belongs to the Methodist denomination, married in Wayne county and has a family of one.

Mr. Sugg is partner of the firm Flannagan & Sugg, undertakers, who do an increasing

trade in their line.

Engle & Zoeller,

ART GALLERY.

While in Greenville we have had the pleasure of visiting the above gallery, and are glad to see that this progressive city does not lack a good representative of the art preservative of nature. The senior partner, we found on inquiry, to be the gentleman whose name and whose pictures we had often seen in other sections of the country and whose work we had just as often admired. Mr. Engle has been a photographer upwards of thirty years, and came to North Carolina in 1857; he travelled in various portions of the State, gained a celebrity on stereoscopic views; he located in company with Mr. Zoeller, who has had a two years' experience in the business in this town in April of last year, has fitted up the gallery in a neat manner and decorated it with samples of work which at once proclaim these gentlemen to be experts in the execution of a likeness or a view. They

do a large local trade besides enjoying a fine patronage in all portions of the State for stereoscopic work. Mr. Engle, the senior of the firm, is a native of New Jersey, in the war was employed by both governments as a photographer. He is a member of the K. of H., Legion of Honor, married a New Jersey lady and has a family of five. He is ably seconded by his young partner, who is from Tarboro', made a long stay in Bachrachs famous gallery and is one of the rising men of Eastern North Carolina.

Andrew Joyner, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

A well known citizen of Pitt and rising member of the North Carolina bar, was born near Marlboro, in Pitt county, 15th August, 1856. As a boy he identified himself with the people and general interests of his native county; he studied law with Judge Pearson, being in the Chief Justice's last class and was admitted to the bar in January, 1878. He has since been practicing here, yearly increasing his number of clients not only in this, but in Edgecombe, Beaufort and Green counties. He is strong in politics and is one of the first men before the people. He was elected County Solicitor in January, 1879, and reelected for a second term; he served in all four years and did credit to the office; he was member of the County Democratic Executive Committee as long as he would serve. He was Presidential Elector for this county last Fall and did some valuable work on the stump; he has also farming interests which take up considerable of his time. He has contributed to the Century and other leading journals of the country; he was at one time editor of the Greenville Express.

He is a member of the Episcopal body, of the Order Legion of Honor and formerly held the post of Quarter Master to the Third Regiment of State Guards. He married Miss An L. Braswell, of Edgecombe, and has one child. Mr. Joyner started life seven years ago on nothing and has risen to be one of the

the influential young men of Pitt.

Alfred Forbes,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

The above gentleman, one of these bulwarks who sustain the material strength and social happiness of this town, has been carrying on business here upwards of thirty years. He started in 1855, opposite his present location where he has been some five years.

Mr. Forbes' building is one of the conspicuous structures of the town. It is two story, brick, 30 by 90 feet. This is the main store, besides which, two warehouses each 20 by 50 feet, are filled with stock. This runs in value some \$15,000 and consists of dry goods, fancy and dress goods, heavy and fancy groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, crockery, farming tools and farmers' supplies generally. The

trade amounts annually to some \$45,000 and extends over this and several adjacent counties. He handles about 2,000 bales of cotton, also kainit.

Mr. Forbes deals liberally with his patrons and the people consider his goods standard

and his words gospel.

He is a native of Pitt County, has lived here all his life. He is at present and has been many years Town Councilman and County Commissioner. He has been now four years President of the Tar River Transport Company, and has a \$25,000 farm in the country. In the war he served in the State with the Sixty-seventh, North Carolina. He married in Pitt County and has a growing family of six, and is Steward in the Methodist body. He owns one-third interest in the Greenville College.

"The Eastern Reflector."

The above live and progressive journal was first started in October, 1877, and was up to January, 1882, known as the Greenville "Express," at which date it took the name which has since become well known throughout the country. It is a four-page, sevencolumn sheet, printed in small pica and brevier, and its circulation of six hundred and twenty-five rapidly increases. It is Democratic in politics, and appears every Wednesday morning. The establishment employs competent help and has good plant for job work. Mr. D. J. Whichard, its energetic editor, has had the paper since January, 1878. It was then bought by his brother and self, the former withdrawing in April last. Mr. Whichard is a native of Greenville, and

Mr. Whichard is a native of Greenville, and is the telegraph operator at this point. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Denomination. His people have always been active Masons; he is as energetic a young man as ever ran a newspaper and Greenville is to be congratualated on having such talent in its

service.

R. Williams & Son, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHORE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilities enjoyed in this progressive town we find that the above house is entitled to a place among her representative mercantile concerns. They are the successors of W. B. Jarvis & Co., in which firm the junior Williams was partner. The senior buying out Jarvis's interest in 1881; the house has since been carried on under the above style. They occupy on the main street an attractive brick store, 23 by 60 feet, with basement. The stock of some \$6,000, including foreign and home dry goods, fancy, white and dress goods, American and French notions, boots and shoes in sizes to fit all shapes of feet, also fancy and heavy groceries, meats, country produce. provisions and feed stuffs. It is

retailed at lowest margins, resulting in an annual trade of \$25,000 in this and Greene county. They handle some 300 bales of the fleecy staple, which is partly produced on their 800 acre farm and employ competent help. The senior partner of the house is a native of Pitt, and is one of its oldest and most respected citizens. He is now 72 years old, graduated from Pennsylvania University and practiced medicine till the war closed; he is a member of the Episcopal body, married a Pitt lady and has a progeny of six. His son and partner, Richard Williams, Jr., is a true chip of the old block. Upon his shoulders rests the responsibilities of the business and to his untiring energy is largely due its success. He is Councilman and Treasurer of the town; is a magistrate and first lieutenant in the Greenville Guards, one of the best military companies in the State; he is a fine salesman and merits his growing prominence.

Tucker and Murphy, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

The above young and rising practitioners formed their partnership in October a year ago, a partnership which has proven mutually beneficial. They are daily gaining a more enlarged practice, and the day is not far distant when their knowledge of law and natural ability developed by experience will place them in the front rank of the fraternity.

Mr. James H. Tucker is a native of Pitt county, received his classical and also his professional education at Chapel Hill, and was admitted in October 1883, practicing alone till

this parnership was formed.

Mr. J. D. Murphy was born in Duplin, prepared for College at Clement's High School, graduating from the State University in 1881; he taught school two years at La Grange and then studied law under Dr. Manning, at Chapel Hill, being admitted in October 1884. These gentlemen pay strict attention to their busi-

ness, have been successful with their cases, are shrewd and conscientious counsellors. They make a specialty of collections, and those trusting business to them will have their interests well taken care of.

"Democratic Standard."

G. B. KING AND W. F. MORRILL, PROPR'S.

This paper, which is a material aid to the growth of Greenville, was started June 17th, 1884, by L. V. Morrill, who on the 18th of May last sold out to the present owners. The sheet is well edited, neatly printed, well compiled, and the subscription list has from the first been on the increase. It now reaches 900 and is taken by the best families of the county and has a canvassing agent travelling in its interest. It is four pages, seven columns, printed in long primer, and appears every Tuesday morning. The office is fitted up with modern presses, new type and all the conveniences for job printing. Both the proprietors are natives of Pitt, Mr. King, the Editor, studied at Chapel Hill and received license to practice law, in tOctober, 1884, since when he has been a member of the Greenville bar. Mr. Morrill is a practical printer and gives his entire attention to the job work and getting out of the paper. These gentlemen are earnest and active in all they undertake and are thoroughly deserving of the success they have met with.

H. Morris & Brothers,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS

ETC.

D. Lichenstein!& Co, GROCERS.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

This county derives its name from a tribe of Indians who, when Amidas and Barlow first came to Roanoke Island, were of some prowess and lived on Albemarle Sound and its tributaries. It was formed at an early period in the Eighteenth Century, soon after 1700, out of the precinct of Albemarle, and probably the first Assembly of the citizens of North Carolina to enact laws and provide for the welfare of its people was held within its borders, near what is now called Hall's Creek, and the representative body met in the town of Nixonton, then Old Town, in Pasquotank, soon after the organization of the Provincial Government. In the bloody times of Cary's Rebellion (1705) Nixonton was the seat of the provincial government, and then commenced the Legislative strife between Glover, the representative Governor, of the Lord's Proprietors, and Cary, the rebellious and representative Governor of the Dissenters and Quakers, which resulted, in a short time, in the conflict of arms. In this county, too, just a mile below what is now Elizabeth City, was another civil conflict, which for a time successfully overturned the constituted proprietary government. Gilliam, a Yankee skipper who carried on a contraband trade in Yankee notions with the people of Albemarle Sound and its tributaries, and evading the laws and the Governor, came around from Perquimans River to what is now known as Cobb's Point, dealing with the people and paying no tariff duties. Governor Miller, determined to arrest him, went aboard his sloop that was lying in the river, armed only with the great seal of his official authority, when Gilliam, armed with other and more potent arms and surrounded by a few trusty friends. drew his flint locks, and instead of Miller arresting Gilliam, Gilliam arrested Miller, and being assisted by one Culpepper, who was on shore, they overthrew the lawful authority, imprisoned Miller and invested Culpepper with the authority of Governor, which he held until he was in turn arrested, carried to England, tried for treason, and acquitted upon the legal quibble that there was no Government in North Carolina, and that he could not be a traitor to a Government without a Constitution.

Pasquotank county originally embraced Camden county, from which it was separated about the year 1777. It has always been distinguished for the fertility of its soil and the extent of its alluvial plains of productive soil. Reaching from the Great Dismal Swamp, in the Tadmore region, to lower Albemarle Sound, an extent of more than thirty miles, it has an immense extent of forest land, with every variety of arable product. Corn is its great staple product, for which it is peculiarly adapted by the depth of its alluvial soil and its moist climate. Secondary and subsidiary to corn, it produces cotton, rice, wheatfield peas, oats, tobacco and other crops suited to the temperate zone. It is permeated through all its extent by larger and smaller sounds, bays, rivers and creeks, most of which are navigable for vessels of different sizes, furnishing convenient transportation from every part of it. The Norfolk Southern Railroad passes through its centre from North to South, traversing every variety of soil adapted to staple and early garden crops, and other roads are in contemplation, and will probably be constructed at no distant day. Its fish interests are large and remu-

nerative

Elizabeth City is its largest town and its county seat of justice. It is situated on Pasquotank river, eighteen miles from its mouth, and it is probably the most energetic, enterprising and progressive town in Northeastern North Carolina. It has a population of about four thousand inhabitants, and has received an impetus in

trade and business since the completion of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which is going on with increasing velocity. Surrounded as it is by a rich agricultural back country, having an intelligent, industrious class of merchants and business men, and developing new manufacturing enterprises, it is destined in a short time to become an

important trade and social centre.

There is now being set on foot a project to have an annual district fair here. Before the railroad was opened the Albemarle Agricultural Society wanted to move their fairground, but after selling it they could find no suitable place, and the institution went down. A few enterprising citizens headed by Mr. Coborn, the present Sheriff of the county, are now buying ground in the neighborhood of the Central Park and bordering on the river. By next fall it will be laid out and fully equipped; The grand stand will be seated for three thousand people; the race-course will be finer than any track in the State; and altogether the fairground will be in keeping with the superior meeting and exhibit this district ought to have. Though perhaps the most undeveloped of all the districts of the State, it excels all in agricultural pro-

ducts, and the fair will no doubt be the finest in Eastern North Carolina.

Nor has the county been wanting in men who have reflected honor upon her good name. Her professional men have always stood in the front rank of their professions, and her sons have held high rank in the public service of their country. Bailey and Brooks adorned respectively the ermine of the Federal and State courts. Kinney led the bar in the Circuit of the District Courts, and was the peer of the ablest lawyears in North Carolina. Shepard was the acknowledged leader in Congress for ten years of the North Carolina delegation, in a period of great political strife and personal ability, and he was as distinguished in letters as statesmanship; and her sons, now living, are contending for the palm of honor and distinction. Since the adoption of the Federal Constitution she has furnished five representatives of the First District to the Federal Congress, and in every department of business her sons have

always been in the front rank of industry, judgment and enterprise.

We take the following from Messrs. Vaughan's book on the Albemarle section: Pasquotank county has an area of two hundred and forty square miles; population, ten thousand three hundred and eighty-six. The county was founded in 1729, was one of the original precincts, and is named from a tribe of Indians. fertile, yielding well without the use of fertilizers, and always with a little assistance. Its staples are corn, cotton, potatoes, wheat, oats, rice, hay, sorghum, truck, lumber, shingles and fish. As in all the counties of this belt, the soil varies; but it is chiefly alluvial and sandy. Considerable quantity of truck is raised along the line of the railroad and shipped to the Northern markets. In the northern part of the county are large bodies of valuable juniper, cypress and pine timber, much of which is now sent to Norfolk to be manufactured. In this section the lands are specially adapted to the cultivation of corn, peas and peanuts, and large yields are aften obtained; as much as one hundred and twenty bushels of corn have been raised on a single acre, without manuring. Hay, as a good money crop, is gaining favor with the farmers, especially since the highly successful experiment of raising it for shipment made by the Rev. G. W. Sanderlin on his extensive California plantation, about eight miles northeast of Elizabeth City, on the line of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. This hay ranks with the best Northern article, and three tons to the acre is not an unusual

Between two broad, deep rivers, with the great Albemarle Sound on its southern shore, an inland Canal to Norfolk, and the Norfolk Southern Railroad cutting it almost squarely in the middle, Pasquotank County enjoys extaordinary transportation facilities. The county has recently built at a cost of \$50,000, one of the largest and handsomest courthouses in North Carolina. Elizabeth City, the county seat, is finely situated on Pasquotank River, and is the largest, and in all respects the most important town in this section. By the census of 1880, it had a population of 2,315. To-day the population is hardly under 4,000, which is an evidence of the benefit of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and its connecting steamer lines. New people have moved in, dozens of stores have been built, the costliest and handsomest in the section; many residences have been erected, some of the best class. The value of permanent improvements made in this town within the past four years will amount to several hundred thousand dollars; property of all kinds has advanced in value; the volume of business has expanded, and more general progress has been made than for over twenty-five years previous to this time. Elizabeth City has over a hundred stores, five hotels, one of them as large and handsome as any in the State, two saw and grist mills, two planing mills a carriage manufactory, a net and twine factory, a cotton seed oil mill, two brick yards, one to press brick, a steam cotton gin, an oyster packing establishment, five blacksmith shops, a ship yard, three newspapers, three job printing offices, a bank, three livery stables, a theatre, a beer-bottling and soda establishment, a handsome and commodious academy, a number of private and public schools, a normal school for the colored race, a State normal school for the white race, four churches for whites and two for colored. It has an excellent harbor, and is the centre of trade of a large section of country. The Norfolk Southern Railroad places it in easy reach of all points North and South.

The two steamer lines of this company open up to it a large trade in Hyde. Tyrrell, Dare, Washington. Lower Currituck and Camden counties, and establish direct communication with these communities; the splendid steamers "Shenandoah" and "Newbern." of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, pile upon its wharves the products of the Neuse and Pamlico sections, for shipment over the Norfolk Southern Railroad, the quickest route north; a line of small steamers plies through the Dismal Swamp Cana, to Norfolk; and innumerable sailing craft connect it with the remotest parts of the large territory lying on the great sounds and rivers of this section. Two lines of telegraph, North and South, put it in easy speaking distance with the world. What wonder that with such a stimulus the town should increase in size 40 per cent. and in importance fully 100 per cent. in the short space of four years, and continues

to grow and prosper?

Nixonton, a small village on Little River, once the county seat, is reached by the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company's steamer "M. E. Roberts," which takes its products to Elizabeth City.



REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

-OF-

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.



DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS SHOES, &c.

In speaking of a house so well known and holding so strong a position in the trade as this one does we cannot hope to add anything to its standing and reputation, yet our purpose to make this work a valuable reviewer of the mercantile interests of Eastern North Carolina makes it our pleasant duty to say a few words with regards to this popular establishment. The business was commenced in 1871by Mr. S. S. Fowler, who for ten years conducted his affairs alone till the large increase in his operations necessitated taking in other partners to assist him. Messrs. George R. Bright and John D. Fulmer, who had been with him about seven years, were thus added to the firm in 1881, since when the details of business have devolved upon them. Their premises, which form a central point in town for

purchasers, are well located on Water street. are two-story, 50 by 54 feet in extent. The street floor of the building is conveniently divided into two stores, one more exclusively for dry goods, the other for boots and shoes. The stock, arranged on the various shelves and show cases so as to expedite transactions and let customers readily find what they seek, runs in value about \$25,000. It consists of as full a line of dry goods as is kept anywhere from Lyons silks and Bombay cashmeres, through brocades, muslins and broadcloths to unassuming domestics and calicoes, also a splendid assortment of American and foreign notions, and hats and caps in latest New York and London styles; the shoes are obtained direct from manufacturers and include every style and quality of ladies, gents and childrens, in sizes to fit every shape of foot and prices to suit all pockets. be an endless task to enumerate the stock in detail, suffice it to say Messrs. Fowler pur-chase their goods in large quantities, buy close, sell at bottom figures, and parties having once traded here never fail to return, where they know they can always be suited and get the best goods for the least money. The proprietors are ably assisted by five competent employees and do an annual trade over some nine counties of \$50,000 to \$60,000, their wares being taken as standard wherever

Mr. Fowler, the head of this mammoth concern, is a native of Columbia county, Pa., during the war served three years with the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania, in the Army of the Potomac, and came South in 1871, since when he has been a prominent and leading factor in the advancement of trade at this point. A leader in mercantile life, he is also active socially. He is a K. T. Mason, member of the Legion of Honor, Steward in the Methodist body, married in Pennsylvania, and has a family of four. His partners are also business men of fine talent and good judgment. Mr. Fulmer is also a Pennsylvanian, came South in 1870, is married, is Steward in the Methodist Church and a member of the American Legion of Honor. Mr. Bright is a native of Elizabeth City, and married a

lady from the Keystone State.

Mr. Fowler is likewise owner of the cotton mill here where he manufactures Seine Twine, Doubled Yarns, Netting for Seines,

Pound Nets etc.

He started this in 1881 and has been most successful in selling his goods, the demand for which has grown to wide extent over the whole Eastern section as well as in New York City, where he has a resident agent. mill is well located on the river front, is a two story frame building 45 by 80 feet; the picker house 22 by 30 feet, being of brick. He has 900 spindles, and the whole of his machinery is of modern build. His net tying machine being the only one in the South; he has recently placed the most improved twisting machinery for making hard and medium laid twines, which are preferred to the ordinary seine twine, by many fishermen. The engine is 25 horse. From twenty to twentyfive hands are employed, and 225 bales of cotton are used annually. Mr. Fowler has invested a capital here of \$21,000, which has proven an immense benefit to the general community, as well as a profit to himself. His goods command the highest prices, are sold largely out of his own store and the continued increase of success is a merited reward of the application of his wonderful push, erergy and foresight in a new field of indus-

E. F. Lamb,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Among the various commercial interests that are assisting in the progress of this country and in the development of her resources, there are none of so much importance to the general comunity as real estate agencies. A large proportion of the property is entrusted to their ability, good judgment and care, either for renting, selling or mortgaging. In pursuance of this business they necessarily influence the value of land, fixing to a certain extent prices, and in the disposition and transfer of property the offices of a reliable real estate agent is invaluable. The important place occupied by Mr. Lamb in this community is such that in refering to the industries of the city we cannot give a better illustration of the extent and character of the real estate branch than by an individual reference to him who adds to the solvency and solidity of business by his operations and by his experience and reliability in his special line of transactions.

Mr. Lamb, after a fine commercial experience in the great centres of trade: Norfolk, Chicago and New York, where he was four years, eighteen months and three years respectively, studied law and being admitted to the bar of his native State in January, 1880, at once settled down in Elizabeth City. He soon saw the great importance of the land interests here, for by their development only can the country prosper. He has ever since given minute and careful attention to draw-

ing the large, latent capital of the North in this direction. He has always any amount of improved and unimproved land on his books for sale and can loan all the money parties are willing to let out at interest on safe real estate security. It is unnecessary to say a large quantity of this is the elegant timber land for which Eastern North Carolina is so celebrated, also soil upon which rice, cotton, wheat, corn and other cereals can be raised sufficient to supply the demands of millions; he has also fisheries and town property to sell and rent. Most of this property is in the fine counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans and Chowan, though his business is rapidly extending over the whole eastern part of the State, where there are few men as thoroughly acquainted with the various qualities of unimproved land to be found here. He has a business intellect of fine judgment and brilliant tact, and as a lawyer-though he has confined himself largely to office workhas gained a good court house reputation; he confines his law practice to Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank counties and has been successful in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Individually he is one of the most progressive men in our State, and his promptness and fidelity in transactions entrusted to him has merited and gained the confidence reposed in him which is in keeping with the wide extent of his operations; he is a valuable aid to the general advancement of the country here; he is the pioneer in the oyster business on this coast, and has planted this season 15,000 bushels on his beds at Tar Creek and Long Shore River. He is himself a large property owner; the ferry on the Pasquotank River, crossing to Camden, is his, also the Falcon newspaper of this town. Socially he is likewise prominent; he was born in Camden county, was educated at Horner's celebrated school, mraried a daughter of Colonel Crecy, of Elizabeth City, which was perhaps the reason of his fortunately settling here and has a progeny of four boys. He is President of the Roanoke Club, a Mason, Odd Fellow and K. of P., is Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, former Chairman of the County Commissioners and member of the Congressional Committee of the First District, and Ex-Member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and his easy and graceful manner, while it makes strangers at once at home in his society, is suiting his important business and professional responsibilities.

C. C. Allen,

MANUFACTURER OF BRICKS. COTTON GIN, ETC.

One of the standbys of the material solidity and an important aid to the progress of this city has been engaged in business here ever since the close of the civil war. He has his capital invested in various branches of mercantile and industrial enterprise, each of which has under his able guidance been markedly profitable and successful. general merchandise he does a substantial country trade and occupies a spacious corner store 24 by 56 feet in extent in which he carries a \$3,000 or \$4,000 stock of goods whose quality and reliability is the guarantee

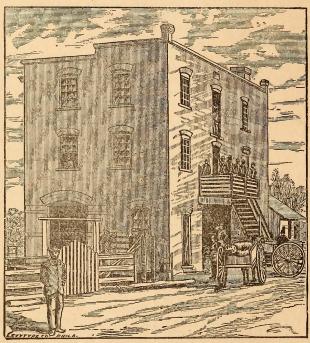
of the large demand for them.

Mr. Allen's gin house is perhaps, the finest He has been ginning in North Carolina. ever since the war and his name is known to the farmers, who bring their cotton to him, within a radius of three counties. Last year, however, he built a new gin house of his own brick which has not its superior in the country. The building is attractive and well furnished and arranged with all the conveniences inside to handle the cotton with great expedition. It is three stories, 24 by 44 feet, 13 inch wall. The gin is one of Hall's Self Feeders, turns out between ten and twelve bales in the ten hours; it has eighty saws and is driven by an eighteen horse-

of remark among visitors to this city. The yard gives employment to thirty hands, turns out 36,000 daily; with his accustomed enterprise—and on the principal of having everything thoroughly done—Mr. Allen built a pier 324 feet into the river, to get a nine feet

draft for ocean going vessels.

He is also heavily engaged in the grain and produce trade, handles between 40,000 and 60,000 bushels of corn, rice and other staples in proportion. He has, besides his retail store, two spacious warehouses, one 22 by 50 feet, the other 18 by 45 feet in dimensions. In conclusion it would be worthy of remark to state that Mr. Allen is a native of and has lived in this town all his life. He married in Perquinans and has three children. In the war he served two years in the Signal Corps; he is a man of safe and reliable business energy, far seeing and most successful in his ventures and of sound, common sense; his agreeable personalities are in keeping with



power engine. His hoist takes the cotton direct from the scales, which can carry eight tons' weight-cart and all-to the He will add next season a hydra-He gins on his own account ulic press. about 400 bales of cotion in the season, besides large quantities for other parties.

His brick yard, on the suburbs of town, he started two years ago, superintended by him-self, and has this year been making an elegant brick. His "re-pressed" is as hard as flint and rivals in finish the best Philadelphia product. Some new stores here have been built with it and their distinctive beauty and superior appearance is a common subject his mechanical talent, financial solidity and social standing.

Mr. Allen makes the finest brick south of Richmond and is seeking to extend his trade all over the South.

F. M. Cook,

JEWELER.

History tells us that from the earliest ages man has always had some instrument wherewith to measure the path of time. The sun dial was followed by the more exact clepsydra or water clock, which gave place to the sandglass, and about a thousand years ago we find first in Germany, in a rude arrangement of weights, wheels and dial, the precursor of the clock of to-day, and some seven centures later the spring was introduced. Since then the workshops of Germany, Switzerland and England have in turn brought different kinds of time-keepers to a high state of perfection; but it was not till Howard, of Boston, after a long series of experiments, succeeded in ma-



king watch parts by machinery, that this most useful article was so cheapened as to bring it within the reach of the poorest artisan. For this end the reliable retail dealer is essential, and Elizabeth City, fortunately, has for some time possessed this advantage, in the well known personage of Mr F. M. Cook, who started business here in 1870. He has ever since had every reason to be pleased with his venture and the large trade he has built up is founded upon a sure and solid base; he occupies at 70 Road street a neat and attractive store 20 x 42 feet in dimensions, which is well arranged and furnished in a handsome manner; the store, running about \$5,000 in value, is admirably displayed, so as to readily invite attention and fascinate the happy observer. It consists only of first-class guaranteed goods, few cheap articles being sold; finest French jewelry, silver and gold watches of all kinds, American and Swiss clocks, elegant silver and plated ware, diamonds, and in fact everything in this line. Goods are selected with great care, Mr. Cook being noted among the best jobbers and manufacturers, for his taste and knowledge of what is fine.

In repairing he is ably assisted by a competent clerk.

Mr. Cook comes of an old English family, his grandfather having emigrated to Baltimore from London towards the end of the last century. His son, who was at one time one of the wealthiest men in the Monumental

City, running a jewelry business whose daily receipts were often \$5,000 or more, lost his fortune by the failure of the Commercial Savings Institution; he came to Elizabeth City in 1842, being succeeded at his death by his oldest son, who again gave place to the member of the family under notice. He was born in Baltimore; is a leader in the Odd Fellows, a member of the Am. L. of H., member of the Methodist body; married in Tarboro' and has a family of five children to brighten his hearthstone.

S. Weisel and Son,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

COR. MAIN AND WATER STRETS.

This house, one of the oldest and most solid of these bulwarks which mark the paths of trade, first came into existence in Plymouth, in 1852, as B. & S. Weisel. In 1867 this partnership was disolved by the removal of the second brother to Elizabeth City, where he has ever since been waxing in growth and stature, and for several years has been looked upon as one of those upon whom depends the financial standing of the town. This year he took into partnership his son, (Mr. M. Weisel) who had for some time ably seconded him and upon whose shoulders gracefully devolves the financeering and details of the business.

The present stand they have occupied since the war, the large and handsome building they now are in having been built in 1872, on the site of the other burned down. It is two story, 27 by 75, with an L used as a dweeling 24 by 30 feet. It is filled with an average stock of \$20,000. This consists of a full line of imported and domestic drygoods, from the oldest looms, from French silks through brocades and cashmeres, to cheap domestics, a varied assortment of French and American notions, mens, youths and boys clothing, to fit every shape of the human form, in all latest styles; boots, shoes and brogans, direct from the factory, at all prices, alo gent's and ladies furnishing goods. They select their stock with great care, keep only reliable makes, and enjoy an annual trade of \$40,000, over the whole surrounding country. Three polite clerks assist the owners in their multifarious transactions, and considerable jobbing trade is likewise done.

Mr. S. Weisel, the senior of the house, is a native of Bohemia, came to the United States in 1845, settling in North Carolina the following year. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, and member of the American Legion of Honor. He has always taken an active interest in the general welfare of the people, has been mayor and town and county commissioner.

During his long business life he has ingratiated himself into his customers' good will, many of whom take his words for gospel; he has been twice married, the first time in Elizabeth City, latterly in New York, has a progeny of six children.

J. B. Flora,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND TOBACCONIST, AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS,
CUTLERY; AGENT FOR DU PONT'S
POWDER AND SEAL OF NORTH
CAROLINA SMOKING
TOBACCO.

The above, the leading representative in this lino of business in Elizabeth City, is a fine example of the success which will inevitably attend the careful application of brains to study and understand what it is engaged in.

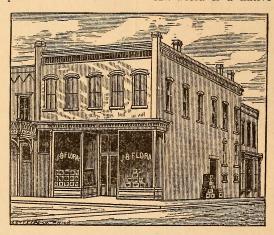
Mr. Flora started business in Shiloh, in 1870, on \$350 capital, in April, 1872; he was burned out, uninsured, with a loss of \$3,000; he remained there one year, accumulating \$1,500, with which he commenced in Elizabeth City.

After three years he went to Norfolk, and in September, 1879, opened a branch store in

\$7,000 to \$10,000 in value, and includes as fine a line of goods as are sold in metropolitan cities. It consists of finest China teas, Java coffees, pure East Indian spices, all grade of New Orleans sugars and molasses, canned goods in endless variety, pickles, condiments confectioneries which make the mouth water; also meats and provisions. The tobaccos include all Lorillard's celebrated plug brands and snuffs, Maccaboy as well as Railroad Mills snuff, and Seal of North Carolina smoking tobacco. In paints and oils he handles chiefly Harrison & Lewis's.

Mr. Flora does, without invidious comparisons, the largest trade in these lines east of the W. & W. Railroad, running up between \$50,000 and \$60,000, besides which he does a considerable business shipping corn and country produce, to outside markets. He is assisted in his multifarious operations by four hands, and a wagon is kept always busy.

Mr. Flora is a native of Currituck, was



Elizabeth City, under the style of Flora & Brocket, who did a successful trade for three years, when Mr. Brocket, desiring to go into business on his own account, Mr. Flora sold out in Norfolk and came here. Each year and each move has been a most propitious one, and he gradually grew, till this fall, to meet the requirements of his large custom, he built the spacious building into which he moved on the 10th of November last. The front of the store is of pressed brick, made here, equal to the finest Philadelphia product, and the general aspect of the building is such as to at once command the attention of the passer-by. The two main windows in the front, of elegant French plate glass, cost \$200 apiece, and the whole glass front is valued at \$500. Interiorly the store is elegantly furnished and arranged to expedite transactions. The main store is 30 x 60 feet in extent, and that in the rear, opening off the side street, chiefly used for storing heavy goods, is 20 x 55 feet. The stock, which is carefully selected from leading jobbers and largely bought direct from producers, and manufacturers, averages from

reared in Camden, married in this city and has a family of one. He is a Mason, K. of H., and at present Town Commissioner; he has a most comprehensive grasp of business matters, conducts his affairs on a large scale, and is one of the most intelligent men it has been our fortune to meet; he is one of the solid men in Elizabeth City, a pillar in her financial strength, and a bulwark of her commercial progress.

D. S. Kramer & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN FLOOR-ING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, BRACK-ETS, MOLDING AND SCROLL WORK, FISH AND PRODUCE BOXES, ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

We are free to admit that no more important trade is connected with this city, than that which relates to the handling of builders' material. Among the firms in this line we are proud to notice the house of D. S. Kramer

& Sons, which is the oldest concern of the kind in this section, as well as one of the leading ones. It was founded by the senior partner in August, 1871, on a very small scale, only as a planing mill, sash and door factory, and at that time was the only mill of the kind in the Eastern part of the State; but from the commencement, by hard work, close attention to the smallest details of the business, and strict economy, the business steadily grew, and in 1880 the building occupied by him being not entirely arranged for the business, he removed to the present site, where he had purchased about five acres of ground, upon which he erected a building 50 x 90 feet, two stories high, with a boiler-room attached, and arranged it in every way to meet the wants of his steadily increased business. In 1882 he took in with him his two sons, Charles E. and John A., when the present firm name was adopted. They had been in charge of the several departments since the start, and had therefore a thorough knowledge of the busi ness. In 1884, they found it necessary, by the increase of their business and the difficulty in getting lumber suitable for their work, to put in a saw mill to manufacture their own stock. They then built an addition to the building 24 x 30 feet, and put in a saw mill carrying a fifty-two inch saw, having a capacity of 8,000 feet per day. The mill site being surrounded by water, they have plenty of room to store their logs, of which they now cut up large quantities. The planing mill has all the latest machinery known to this branch of manufac-ture. The whole is run by two twenty-horse engines, supplied by one fifty-horse boiler. Messrs. Kramer employ six men regularly and cut up some 500,000 feet of timber annually. This is made into flooring, siding, doors, sash, blinds, brackets, moulding, scroll work, balusters, and all other kinds of building material. They likewise do a large business in fish and and produce boxes. Their general fine finish, reliability, and the superiority of their work is such as to command a ready sale for all their products, in this immediate locality. The members of this prominent firm have a knowledge of their business second to none, and as they have grown up with the business in this section, they know and anticipate all the wants of the section in goods of their manufacture. They aim to lead, not to follow, and as they conduct their business on the same liberal and worthy manner which has characterized them from the start, will long continue a factor promotive of their own and the country's welfare.

Mr. D. S. Kramer, who has entire charge of the buildings erected by the firm, has a thorough knowledge of that part of the business, having been into that line over thirty years. He has done much to change the old-fashioned style adopted by those who came before him; he has built most of the new blocks and buildings which are an ornament and attraction to the city; he superintended the construction of the Courthouse, which is one of the finest

buildings of the kind in the State.

Mr. Kramer came South in 1870, as master

builder for the Land and Lumber Company, which was then flourishing here, and has ever held the confidence and esteem of the people; he takes an active part in all measures for the advancement of the public welfare; is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Academy and has been in the Town Council. The sons have grown up here and are known by all the community and esteemed of the people. He takes an active part in all measures.

Crandy and Aydlett,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

This firm, one of the strongest in the Easttern section of the State, was formed in December, 1881, its two components having since

pulled most successfully together.

Mr. C. W. Grandy, the senior, is a native of Camden, having been born there 29 June, 1831. He went to Hubbell Hicks' famous school at Oxford, which he left in 1852 for William and Mary College, in Virginia, from which he graduated in 1855. He then studiously applied himself to the study of the fundamental principals of law, under John Pool, by contact with whose brilliant mind he seems to have acquired no inconsiderable profit, and received his license in 1858.

At the outbreak of the civil war, he enlisted in the Seventeenth State Troops. In 1862 he came home and raised a company of his own which served in this State until the Appomattox surrender, as Company G, Sixty-eighth

North Carolina.

Mr. Grandy has always been honored with ablic trust. In 1857 he was elected Superior public trust. In 1857 he was elected Superior Court Clerk, in 1865-6 he was Register of Deeds, in 1872-3 State Senator and for four years 1878-82 Solicitor of this, the First District; he was Chairman of the County Commissioners several years and once candidate for Congress.

Prominent as a public man and lawyer, he is personally one of the jolliest of men. He is a Mason, married in Elizabeth City, 11th February, 1859, and has seven living child-

His partner, Mr. E. F. Aydlett, one of th; ablest younger members of the North Carolina bar, is also a native of Camden county e he graduated from Wake Forest, in 1879, studied law with James P. Whitby, in this town, with Judge Strong, at Raleigh, and was licensed in January, 1881, adding his brains to the firm in which he has ever formed an essential constituent, in the December follow-During his short practice in Camden he was County Superintendent of Education; he was delegate to the convention which nominated Jarvis, also to various Congressional and Judicial conventions and is one of the coming men of the Democratic party; he is one of the influential men in this city, is City Attorney, is a leader in the Baptist church, belongs to the U. S. Benefit Society and Pasqutank Rifles; he made a fitting match in his marriage with one of the well known Briggs family of Raleigh, by whom he has one child.

The firm practice in nine counties where they hold the confidence of the best people.

W. W. Griffin,

SAW AND GRIST MILL

Among the men whose weight and influence add greatly to the financial standing and industrial importance of Elizabeth City, we note the above, who has been long favorably known to the people of this section of the country. Mr. Griffin has been a landmark in business circles here for upwards of fifty years, his principal business for the last eighteen years has been milling, combining a grist mill with a saw mill, in which he is never without local orders; hence he has been successful.

His saw is sixty inches; the mill is a "combination" and turnes out 15,000 to 18,000 feet of lumber and 300 bushels of grist weekly. The whole is driven by a thirty horse power engine, six hands being regularly employed in the various departments. The premises are well located on the river front, cover 110 by

175 feet. In all his business pursuits he has devoted his whole attention to one kind only in which he placed constant attention and mind theory is that no man can utilize the full advantages of a business who attempts to do more than one kind at a time. When a man engages in a pursuit that will not occupy his whole attention it is better for him-to discontinue that business and try some other. If a person after giving his whole attention to a thing fails to realize his expectations he should stop and look for something else to do —he is not qualified for that.

Mr. Griffin is now filling his second term as Mayor of the City, in which post he has shown discretion worthy of his experience and age. He was born in Pasquotank, 1st December, 1815, is an active member of the Ancient Order of Masons; married in this city and has a family of three children.

The North Carolinian:

PALEMON JOHN.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

This newspaper, one of those enterprising and instructive journals which tend so much to benefit and make known a country to the outside world, as well as to bring to its immediate readers important and valuable matter on the subjects of general and special daily interest, was founded in 1869, by the gentleman in whose ability its success has ever since rested.

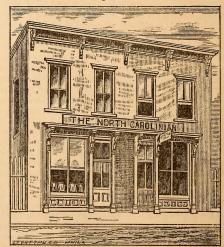
The sheet, one of the most popular in this section, is conducted with judgment and discretion, and its editorial columns display a care and talent of a high order on the part of the management. It is purely industrial and non-partisan, has a large Northern patronage and enjoys a circulation of 1,100 weekly. is eight column, four page and is precisely arranged and neatly printed. For knowledge

of Eastern North Carolina, the advantages of settling here, no better reference can be found, while in its local news its reliability is too well known to require comment.



The office of the paper is well located, adjoining the hotel and is in its comfortable and tasteful arrangement an example to the ordinany run of newspaper offices of what they all could easily be. It is provided with the best convenience for carrying on the business. The principal press is a Campbell Power. large trade in job printing is likewise done. Dr. John also printing the Economist, of this place.

This excellent gentleman is one of the most thoroughly read and competent newspaper men it has been our pleasure to meet; he has



been thirty years in the business: was born in Northumberland County Pennsylvania, graduated in medicine from Cincinnati, in 1847, practising the science about ten years, after which he ran a newspaper in Bloomsburg twelve years, when he, in 1869, fortunately moved South. He has since been an intrinsic and active factor in the welfare and progress of Elizabeth City; he has always taken a leading part in public affairs. In his native State was Superintendant of Public Schools, in the Internal Revenue Service, also Post Master, and in this county Chairman of the County Commissioners, Town Gommissioner and Superintendant of Public Instruction. He is a progressive member of the Society of Friends, has been a Thirty-second Degree Mason since 1864; he married in Pennsylvania, and has a family of three.

He has aided in establishing several important interests here, owns considerable real estate in town, is noted for his conscientiousness and liberality in his dealings with his fellow man and is withal one of our most

valuable and esteemed citizens.

J. P. Overman, SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.



The above well known official, one of those men who guide political thought in this county, was born in Pasquotank and received his education at Chapel Hill; he afterwards commenced the study of law, taught school several years in this county, and at an early date took an interest in politics; he was first candidate of his party for the State Senate, but with the rest of the Senatorial ticket was defeated; he then entered into mercantile life, but was soon after, in 1882, elected to the office he has ever since filled to the satisfaction of the bar, the court and the general public. Mr. Overman is a strong member of his party and was elected by a majority of between 400 and 500 votes; he has been twice Commissioner of Elizabeth City, and was formerly County Superintendent of Public School; he is a well-read man of easy temperament, ingratiates himself into the good will of those who come in contact with him; he married in Hertford connty, and is a steward of the Methodist Church.

Grffiin & Temple, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

This firm, one of the most important which make up the tone and strength of the North Carolina bar, and of whose prominence our Eastern section is justly proud, was formed

three years ago.

Mr. W. J. Griffin, the senior, has been practseing since 1876, and is counted one of the best informed men, with a power of applying his knowledge at the right time and in the right place. He was born June 10, 1854, in Elizabeth City, and graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1874; he was a diligent student of the law's fundamental principles, under Hon. W. N. H. Smith, raw hief Justice of the State, and was admitted in January, 1876; he is one of the leading men of this city, and one of the finest gentlemen our State counts among her sons; he was Clerk to the Federal Court in 1877 and 1878; he is lay reader in the Episcopal hurch; marred in this town and is blessed with a progeny of two

His partner, Mr. W. O. Temple, is a young lawyer of excellent promise and is an important acquisition to the firm; he was born in Princess Anne, county, Va., in 1857, his family removing shortly afterwards to this State; he was at Randolph-Macon and Chapel Hill, studied law with James P. Whedbee and was admitted in June, 1881; he has developed a ready oratorical ability, married his partner's sister and is a member of the Methodist Church. These gentlemen have their office located near the Courthouse and have shown a taste in furnishing it worthy of their professional standing. They practice regularly in six counties, have been successful with several cases in the Supreme Court, have had many in the Federal Court and deservedly command a large proportion of the patronage of the best corporations, business concerns and men in this section of the State.

H. C. Godfrey,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Work, Flooring, Ceiling and all Kinds of Building Material;

also

Proprietor of the Elizabeth City Cedar Works, Manufacturers of Juniper or White Cedar Water Pails,

POINDEXTER STREET.

This factory, which commands marked mention among the industrial enterprises of North Carolina, was started on the 5th of August, '83, as H. C. Godfrey & Co. In the Fall of the following year, however, the senior proprietor got rid of his partners and has since conducted his affairs alone with success, as the present happy results amply prove. His premises in Elizabeth City are located in the river front, convenient for receipt and shipment of the material and goods. They

are provided with the very latest machinery, and the enormous increase in sales and orders always ahead are the proofs of the excellence

of the products.

The main building is 52x100 feet, and the machinery and conveniences are arranged so as to expedite operations in every way. Mr. G. has lately added a sash machine just issued from the shop of its inventor. His machine for manufacturing juniper, or, as they are



called North, white cedar buckets, in which line he is perhaps the only man in the South, is of Goodspeed & Wyman's unrivalled make. These pails he has been most successful in manufacturing, and in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore they find a ready sale alongside of the oldest in the trade. has likewise two saw mills, each running 52-inch saws. One is beside his factory. The One is beside his factory. other, across the sound, is run by a 40-horse engine, and gives employment to five hands. The works in Elizabeth City employ a 40horse power engine and eleven hands. dry kiln has a capacity for 20,000 feet of lumber. His house building material has superior finish, mould and durability, and is all con-sumed in the eastern section of the State, three wagons being constantly employed delivering to the wharfs, steamboats, railroads, and in the surrounding country. Mr. Godfrey is a man of surprising energy and has fine mechanical talent. He is a native of Perquimans county, and in the war served thirteen months in the 27th North Carolina State troops; was with Hill's corps through the Seven Days' fight, being discharged, as he was under age. He started after the war, in this town, in the junk business with \$23. continuing in the same till he entered the hardware trade, in which he was for fourteen years the leader in this town, selling out to build the factory which has proven a profit to himself and a benefit to the country.

He is a town commissioner, married here, and owns 500 acres of farming land rented

out to tenants.

W. W. Griggs, M. D.,

was born in Princess Anne county, Va., and first studied medicine in New York in 1861. When Virginia seceded from the Union he at once enlisted as a private, and was later transferred to the hospital at Richmond, where he further had the opportunity of studying, and graduated from the Richmond Medical College in '63. He served as assistant surgeon in the navy at Wilmington and Charleston, till captured at Fort Fisher and exchanged. With the return of peace he settled in Currituck, removing to this city in '83. Here he has built up a good business, holds the confidence of the people, and is daily adding to his number of patrons. Last year he opened a drug store on Water street, where he carries a nice stock of about \$2,500 worth of drugs and chemicals, as well as standard patent medicines, per-fumery and toilet necessaries. This also serves him as an office, where he may be found at regular and stated hours. Dr. Griggs is a man of most social manner; he married in this city, and is blessed with a family of He is vestryman in the Episcopal Church, is Master of the Masonic Lodge here (Eureka, No. 317,) and is Grand Lecturer for the State.

Sawyer and Temple,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Carriage and Cart Material, Furniture, Mattras-

ses, etc.

Of nothing, in reviewing the industrial interests of a community, does it give us more pleasure to speak than of those young firms whose character and enterprise at once establishes them as important additions to the progress of that same community It is on this account we take a special pride in giving prominent mention to the above house, which started five years ago by the senior partner in January last. They occupy on the main business block of the town, a spacious new two story brick store, 24 by 60 feet, fitted in good style and provided with all the conveniences necessary for carrying on business. is filled with a stock procured direct from manufacturers, consisting of a full line of hardware, imported and domestic cutlery, mechanics, carpenters and builders tools, manufacturers supplies, iron rails, steel, guns, pistols, wagon, carriage and cart material, agricultural implements and machinery, also a comprehensive assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, ensuite and singly, mattresses etc.

The house has gained an excellent reputation for its goods and the politeness and attention shown to callers, is in keeping therewith. Mr. John L. Sawyer, the senior partner, is a native of Perquimans, but has been here eighteen years; he is a business man of fine judgement and energy; he married in Elizabeth City, has a family of three, and is a member of the Methodist body. He owns a nice 150 acre farm on the edge of town. His

partner, is a native of Pasquotank, and gives his entire attention to his large farming interests.

Fearing and Hamlin,

DRUGGISTS,

Dealers in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars, etc.,

75 ROAD STREET.

This firm, a late addition to the business enterprise of Elizabeth City, has as its component parts men thoroughly capable of managing their interests. They opened on the 25th of October last, in Butts' old and well known stand; occupying the same store, however, they have refnrnished and fitted it up in a most attractive and modern style and justly lay claim to having one of the finest The building is 20 by 50 stores in the State. feet, is conveniently located on the corner of Road and Fearing Streets and as already said has every modern convenience for carrying on operations. The stock is new and is displayed to advantage on the numerous shelves and elegant show cases. It consists of a full line of foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals from the leading makers, fancy and toilet articles, imported perfumery, proprietary and standard patent medicines, fine cigars and tobaccos, garden seeds, paints and oils, etc. They have already established a nice trade, do a large prescription business and as time wears on will presumably rise in prominence and importance.

The men who compose the firm, as already said, are thoroughly competent. Mr. H. M. Fearing is a pharmaeist of thirty years actual experience and one of the best in the State. He is a member of the North Carolina Pharmacutical Association, was born and raised in Elizabeth City, married here, has a family of one child and is a light in the Methodist body. Mr. W. B. Hamlin, is a native of Richmond, Virginia, is suited by natural ability and training to his part as business manager; he is a Mason, married in Elizabeth City, and has likewise a family of one.

These gentlemen command just notice on these pages, and we take pleasure in having to place them among the leading concerns of

Eastern North Carolina.

Frank Vaughan, .ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

One of Elizabeth City's most enlightened citizens, was born—and has lived—here fifty-seven years. Receiving a good school education he early took to teaching, being engaged in this line about seven years. He then served in the Norfolk Post Office as clerk but soon returned to his native place where he carried on a mercantile establishment, till he finally resolved to pursue the practice of law for the rest of his life. He consequently read in the office of John Pool and received his license in 1860. During the war he held a civil appointment in this district, and at the

return of peace commenced in earnest the practice of his profession. His reputation as a lawyer has since steadily augmented and to-day there is no safer or more conscientious counsellor in the State to whom one can entrust his affairs. He is always to be found at his office at any hour between sunrise and sunset, confines his personal attention to Pasquotank Court and enjoys a large share of the business of this county. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Episcopal church, married in Elizabeth City November 21, 1855, and has a family of eight, the older of which do ample credit to the talents they inherit. Mr. Vaughan is one of the best informed men in Eastern North Carolina; he takes an active interest in the general good and his opinions carry eminent weight on any subject relating to this section.

Chas. C. Pool, COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,

One of the leading men of this section of our State, was born in this county, March 30th, 1840. In 1860 he graduated from Chapel Hill, studied law with his uncle, John Pool, and was licensed in 1866. He did not practice long, however, for in March, 1867, he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy, and in 1868 Judge of the Superior Court. In April, 1872, he resigned this position and went to Washington, D. C., to prosecute Southern Claims, before the Claims Commission, in which capacity he remained doing a large part of the business from this State till 1876. He then resumed the practice of law in Elizabeth City till his father's death when he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at this point and has ever since attended to the duties of the office. Mr. Pool has ever taken a prominent part in politics and is a strong man in this district. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1868, and Chairman on the Suffrage Committee; he was Republican candidate for Judge in 1882, and for Congress in 1883; he married in Elizabeth City in 1869 and is blessed with a family of two children.

J. C. Markham,

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, TIN AND WOODEN WARE, LAMPS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

This gentleman, one of the go-ahead merchants of Elizabeth City, has been in business, altogether, some ten years. He started in this county near Woodville, and after three years he moved to Beaufort; he only remained there a year, however, and in November, 1879, returned to his first point, near Woodville, and farmed and kept store one year; then moved to Bridgefield, in the lower part of this county and there remained till December, 1881, when he came to Elizabeth City, where he has ever since steadily added to his

importance and increased his trade. He occupies on Water street a large store 24x80 feet, the spacious warehouse in the rear being used for storage of heavier goods. His stock, running about \$4,000, is being daily replen-ished direct from the producers and thus Mr. M. enjoys the reputation of always having fresh goods. It consists of a comprehensive line of tropical, Floridian, domestic and Northern fruits of all kinds, American and French confectioneries, at prices ranging from ten to fifty cents a pound; American and Cu-ban cigars, smoking and chewing tobaccos, canned meats, fish and fruits in endless variety, as well as fancy and heavy groceries generally, from best China teas and Brazilian coffees, to flour, molasses, and meats in bulk. Mr. Markham is assisted by Mr, Ed. Davis and Y. B. Wilson, two popular gentlemen who are always on hand ready to meet their many friends and acquaintances and give every attention to strangers; he is himself one of the hardest working men in Elizabeth City, though he takes life as coolly and unsophistically as it is meant to be taken. He is a native of Pasquotank, married in Elizabeth City and has a family of two; he is a Master Mason, steward in the Methodist body, and owns fifty-seven acres of cultivated land, with all the buildings necessary for farming purposes in the county, besides a store and several tenant houses in Elizabeth City; he is a man jolly and generous by nature, and those purchasing here will be as charmed with his attention as they are pleased with his goods.

P. W. Melick,

Dealer in Furniture, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Glass, Queensware, Lamps, Musical Instruments, Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Novelties, Etc.

Of few establishments in this country does it give us as much pleasure to speak as of the above, both on account of the nature and the extent of its transactions. Mr. Melick started business fourteen years ago, and to-day enjoys a large patronage of the best people in this and some seven of the adjacent counties. He occupies on the main business block of town spacious premises, fitted up in an elegant and tasteful manner, and provided with every possible convenience for carrying on the varied and multifarious operations with dispatch. The main store is 25x50 feet, besides which a floor in the adjoining building 22x75 feet, is filled to overflowing with furniture. The stock, averaging about \$6,000 in value, for variety and excellency is equalled by that of few stores in our State. It would be impossible to do justice to its enumeration, in anything short of a volume, although it may be classed under the following principal headings: Furniture in parlor, chamber suites and singly; carpets, from Persian rugs to domestic crumb-cloths; oil cloths in chaste patterns, elegant crystal glass and queensware, lamps and lamp goods, musical instruments of all kinds, books of every description, including the Brookside and other libraries, elegant stationery, regular news emporium, periodicals, novelties, notions. pocket and table cutlery, basket and willow ware, and in the season Christmas and holiday goods of all kinds. In fact, outside of the staple lines of dry goods, groceries and clothing, one can procure anything he or she may want here, "from a needle to an anchor." Furthermore, the fortunate buyer will find he gets the worth of his money. No shoddy articles are kept, and the politeness and attention of the service is in keeping with the superior excellence of the enticing array of wares.

Mr. Melick, who is ably assisted by his wife, a lady of fine business capacity and judgment, and three employees, is a native of Columbia county, Pa., and came South in 1870, having been formerly a clergyman of the Presbyterian faith, and served as chaplain to the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers in the war. He traveled several years for Clairbanks & Ewing, is a member of the Masonic order, and justly commands notice

on these pages.

Albemarle Hotel,

CORNER MAIN AND ROAD STREETS, DR. WM. UNDERWOOD,

In the possession of the finest hotel building in Eastern North Carolina, Elizabeth City is justly fortunate and to its superior accommodation owes undoubtedly much of her present prosperity. The house, four-story, brick, 75 feet front, and running back 130 feet, affords ample room for a large number of guests. There are sixty sleeping apartments, all on the second and third floors; the dining room on the first floor is 25 by 60 feet, while the parlor, commanding a fine view of the main street, is 25 by 40 feet in dimensions; the top floor is given up to a concert hall and ball room with dressing rooms attached. Dr. Underwood is yearly adding to the conveniences of the house, has his rooms furnished in a comfortable manner, sees that his guests receive every attention and comfort while they stop with him and sets up a good table. Those desiring to enjoy the fine hunting, shooting and fishing opportunities so abundant in this section, will find the Albemarle Hotel the headquarters and its host an entertaining gentleman. He spent the principle part of his business life in Centre county. Penn., came to Elizabeth City in 1867, and has been the means of bringing here some of the best talent and leading men of the place. By his efforts largely was the railroad brought here and various other enterprises has he been the motor in establishing for which he has from time to time received the thanks of the The Land and Banking Company of North Carolina, which he is now getting up for the purpose of promoting immigration to this Albemarle Section bids fair to be an en-terprise of no small importance. It has an agency in Philadelphia, at 744 North Seventh

street, Robert N. Davis, where all information relative to the company can be furnished. The land the company owns it offers at remarkably low rates, and many instances can be cited where the purchaser has made his farm worth ten fold what he paid for it.

R. B. Swindell,

DENTIST,

one of Eastern North Carolina's rising professional men, was born in Pantego, Beaufort County, first commenced life in the drug business, in Greenville, where he was two years. Receiving his license in 1879 he returned to his native town, where, while he continued at pharmacy he studiously applied himself to study dentistry and built up quite a considerable practice in this line. In 1882, he went to Baltimore entering as a student the Dental Department of the University of Maryland, from which he received his degree in 1884; he then began practice in Plymouth, which point not offering sufficient inducements he removed to Elizabeth City, opening his rooms which are daily becoming a more favorite resort for patients. He still, however, retains an office in Plymouth where he goes at stated intervals to accommodate his patrons there. He has his office provided with the latest instruments which combined with the Doctor's skill as a quick operator and fine manipulator makes the establishment a favorite one. He is at home in all work connected with the profession including mounting in gold, and gives gas when required.

He has built up a large practice, not confined to the best people in this, but all through the adjoining counties, where he daily increases his reputation as a dentist and his personal popularity among the men and the

women of all ages.

Colonel R. B. Crecy,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE

ECONOMIST.

It is with a feeling of particular pride that we grace these pages with a name so long a landmark in the history of North Carolina and the doings of its people.

We will not dwell on superfluous introduction, as the gentleman in question is too well known to the favor of the sons of the Old North State, but pass on to say that Colonel R. B. Crecy first saw the light in Edenton, in whose quiet and beautiful surroundings he had in the cradle ingratiated into his being that love of study, of thought, of thoroughness and care of manner which have through graduated life distinguished him. He from Chapel Hill, was licensed to practice law in 1842; fortunately settled in Elizabeth City the following year, and up to fourteen years ago practised at the bar here. He founded the *Economist* in 1872 and has ever since continued it with a yearly increasing prosperity. It has now a circulation of 1,600, is seven column, four page, and its standing

is too well known to require comment. of the minds which govern the actions of our State, he is a motor in local affairs; he is a member of the Episcopal body; married in Pasquotank and has been blessed with a progeny of nine.

The Colonel is a fine conversationalist, widely read, and as for his personalities, they are in keeping with his mental ability, genial,

friendly, attractive and instructive.

F. F. Cohoon,

COUNTY SHERIFF.

As the destiny of a nation is read in the virtue of its women, so is the progress of a community seen in the intelligence of its men. As one of such progressive intellects which are bent upon advancing the general interests of this town and the section of which it forms the centre, the above gentleman is a leading

and conspicuous one.

Mr. Cohoon was born in Tyrrell county in 1851, his father removing to Pasquotank eight years later. Young Cohoon was thus reared on a farm, early acquired a good knowledge of farming operations and was sometime en-gaged for himself in them. He now however, rents out his land, amounting to some 230 cultivated acres. He always has taken an active interest in politics and is perhaps the most popular man in Pasquotank to-day; he is the only Democrat confided with the trusts of a county reckoning 500 Radical majority. In 1882 he had a majority of fiftytwo over his Republican opponent, increasing this iu 1884 to seventy-five. These figures clearly show the enormous strength he has before the people and having shown himself thoroughly at home in the discharge of his duties, will probably hold the office for many years to come.

Mr. Cohoon was delegate to the State Convention last year. He is also active socially; he is a Deacon in the Baptist Church; married a lady of Pasquotank, who has left him two children, and in conclusion we will only say his personal worth and sociable manner are in keeping with his political strength and

official ability

Along with Captain Waters, he laid out the grounds now known as the Central Park, located about a mile from the wharf at Water Street, from which, in the season, a flat will It is well lald out and be run regularly. naturally beautiful. In summer every opportunity will be afforded for holding open air entertainments; a kitchen, restaurant and large open ball room being among the conveniences; a band being one of the attractions. The extensive breeding ponds peopled with fish of all kinds, in Winter also give lovers of skating chances of indulging in that pastime.

A. L. Jones.

LIVERY STABLE.

The business of livery has been for many years in Elizabeth City taken care of by the above gentleman. Mr. Jones opened his establishment in February, 1852, in the same premises he now occupies—the arch enemy, fire, never having visited him. His lot is 100 by 200 feet, the stable proper being 35 by 75 feet. It is specially arranged for the comfort of the stock and general convenience of trade and has forty stalls. From eight to twelve well bred horses for driving, riding and draught purposes are kept, about twenty first class vehicles to correspond, and accommodation is given to an average of eight regular boarders. Employment is given to four hands who are attentive to the animals under their care; about five bushels of grain are consumed daily, the best feed being given the animals. Mr. Jones is at home in the business and takes a special pride in sending out only good teams. He is a native of Norfolk county, moved to Elizabeth City in 1839, and married here in 1845. He is a Methodist, Odd Fellow, Ex-Town Commissioner, and personally is entertaining.

Sanders & Whitcomb,

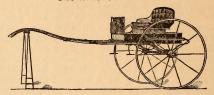
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, PATENTEES OF THE EXCELSIOR ROAD CART.

The easiest and most comfortable two wheel vehicle made.

This firm-one of those which make the name of Elizabeth City favorably known to the outside world—was originally established eleven years ago as Sanders & Co., who were succeeded by Sanders & Luton. For some time Mr. Sanders was alone till he was joined by Mr. Whitcomb, who added large capital to the firm, in the Spring of 1884. They have lately immensly extended their trade, and to meet the exigences of increasing custom built the spacious premises—three story brick 59 by 52 feet in extent—and is admirably planned in every way to facilitate business and manufacturing; on the first floor is the repository and office and blacksmith shop; on the second, wood-working and trimming departments, and on the third the painting is done. The carriages, buggies and wagons turned out here for style, ease of motion and durability are unsurpassed, resulting in a large and rapidly increasing trade in Virginia and North Carolina, where they have several local agents as well as in Florida, New York State and Massachusetts, where the superiority of their specialty—the Excelsior Road Cart—has become known. We append the particulars of this cart in an accompanying advertisement on this page. They also deal in all kinds of harness in which they enjoy a good trade. The owners of this prosperous establishment, who give employment to a number of skilled hands, are most enterprising and competent to sustain and increase the fine reputation they have already established. Mr. Sanders is a practical workman of life-long experience and has made a special study of his trade. He is a native of Elizabeth City and an Odd Fellow. Mr. Whitcomb, who is a business man of mature knowledge, discretion and foresight, of from Seneca Lake, N. Y., has been fift years in the South; he is a K. T., Mason, an member of the Methodist body. This house is a bulwark in the material progress of the city as its members are in the general welfare of the community.

EXCELSIOR ROAD CART,

Guaranteed the Most Easy and Comfortable Riding Two-Wheel Vehicle made,



MANUFACTURED BY

SANDERS & WHITCOMR, Patentees,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Patented February 17th, 1885.

Our Standard Cart consists of a piano-body, hung upon two half Scroll Springs, 43 inches long, by side bars and body loops. Springs and Side Bars run parallel with the body, the body hanging between the Springs, entirely independent of the Shafts, consequently the cart is clear of all horse motion.

In the manufacture of our Carts we use

invariably the best material.

We use the Sarvern or Warner Patent Wheels, Steel Tire and Patent Axles. Height of Wheels: 3 feet 10 inches, or 4 feet.

The bodies are so hung over the axles that the weight of two pesons in the cart will perfectly balance it, leaving no weight on the

horse's back.

The Springs and Shafts rest separately upon the axle plate, bolted and clipped solidly to the Axle; there is a Shaft Regulator underneath the Shafts, operated by the thumb screws on top of the shafts by which points of the shafts can be raised and lowered to suit the height of the horse.

We paint our Gears black, wine color, or red, with fine striping. All bodies are painted

black.

Warranty.—The Excelsion Road Cart is

warranted for one year.

If any part breaks or gives away, with ordinary use, we will repair or replace the broken part, and pay freight one way—the broken or damaged parts first returned to us.

We claim for our carts superiority in comfort, durability and beauty over all others.

The great feature of our cart is the connection, and especially that of the shaft, with the axle plate, which is so combined with the spring as to give it a strength and ease of motion not arrived at by any other arrangement in use. We refer to the best men in Eastern North Carolina and all our patrons.

Agents wanted in every town; shop rights sold reasonably. Price of carts, F.O.B., \$65.

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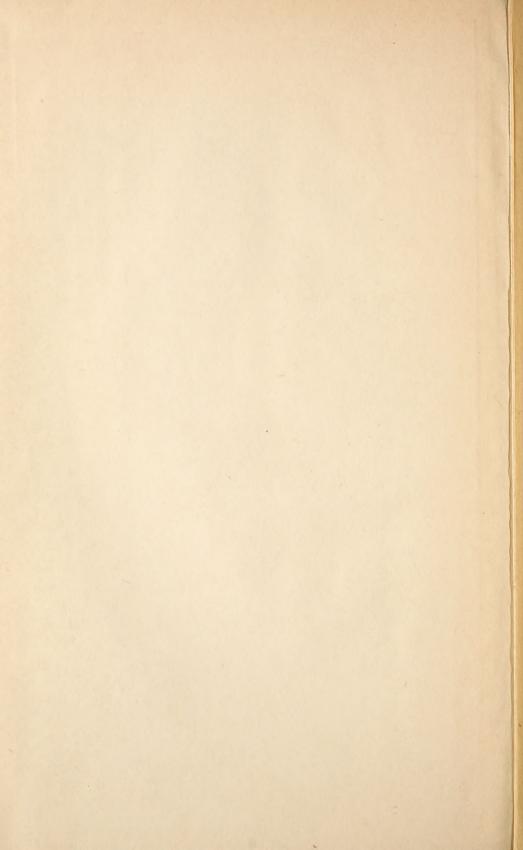
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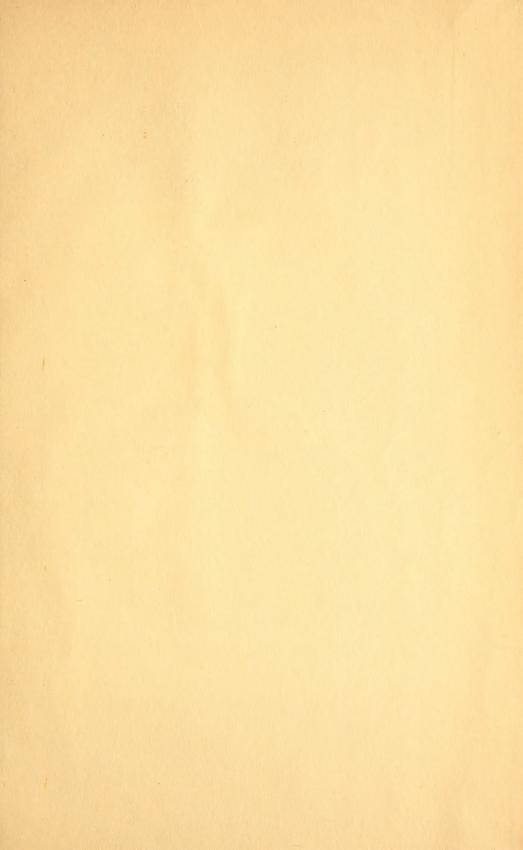
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